Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed firm at 100¾.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 7-16. In Liverpool at 6 9-16d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, rising followed in the southwest by falling barometer, southeast winds, possibly backing to northeast, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Serious Accident of Sunday's Storm.

Sunday afternoon there was a severe thunderstorm which passed all around the city and gave some exhibition of its power in the city.

There was one

SERIOUS ACCIDENT,

which occurred about 3 o'clock. Mr. J. M Stephens, a telegraph operator, who resides on Powers street in the 5th ward, was in one of his bed rooms with his wife and two children, when the lightning struck a tree in the yard. Instantly

IT STRUCK THE HOUSE

on one of the corners and then went into the room. Mr. Stephens was reclining on a feather bed reading. He says he felt a terrible shock, and the whole room appeared to be in a blaze. He saw something which looked like a huge

BALL OF FIRE

which went into the center of the room and there seemed to explode and fly in all parts of the room. Mrs. Stephens was knocked down by the stroke and was so severely shocked that paralysis of the right side ensued.

The fluid seemed to pass down her side and tore off her slipper. In the ball of her foot it burned a terrible blister. None of the children were hurt. Mr. Stephens was shocked very badly for the time being, and the feather bed saved him from any severe injury. It is strange that none of the children were hurt. Mr. Stephens says the noise accompanying the stroke was fearfully loud and deafening. He and his family made a narrow escape from death. Mrs Stephens was reported better last night.

AN ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Cowardly Scoundrel Strikes Mr. Lawshe with a Bat.

Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock Mr. Will Lawshe, while playing a game of base ball at the grounds near the barracks, was struck on the back of the head with a bat by a boy named Mitchell. The blow must have been a very severe one, as it caused

A FRACTURE OF THE SKULL.

Mr. Lawshe was picked up by friends and carried to his home not far distant from the grounds, and Dr R. J. Roach summoned. The circumstances of the affair are related to us as follows: While playing the game a boy by the name of Venable, it is said, violated some rule of the game and Lawshe told him he must not repeat it. A quarrel ensued between the two which led to a fight. While the two boys were

PUMMELING EACH OTHER

in the midst of a crowd that gathered around, young Mitchell, a member of one of the clubs present and a friend of Venable's, stepped out of the crowd and picked up a bat. Returning with it he delivered a fearful blow upon the back part of Lawshe's head,

FELLING HIM TO THE GROUND,

and as stated previously, fracturing the skull Mr. Lawshe has not been conscious since he received the blow, and is now in a very precarious condition. At a late hour last night he was not expected to live.

COL. RUGER'S GARRISON.

Regular Pay-Day Yesterday.

At present there are about seven companies of United States troops stationed at McPherson barracks—nearly a whole regiment, under the command of Gen. T A Ruger. In addition to this there is the post band of about twenty-five men. These troops are paid off regularly every two months by Mr. Vedder, the paymaster of the United States army in this department. Yesterday was

THE REGULAR PAY DAY,

and Mr Vedder paid off the entire garrison.

The pay-roll amounted to between eight and nine thousand dollars.

During the afternoon and evening many of the soldiers were in the city making their purchases for the coming month or two Few of the men manage to save any of their earnings, although their clothing and rations are issued to them by the government. There are a few, however, who are very economical with their wages, and have saved up a good comfortable sum for their use at some future day.

One or two of them speculate by advancing money to the men and collecting it up on pay day, together with interest which is charged the borrowers for the use of it.

The men while in the city are generally well behaved, and few of them get into any trouble.

A Curious Creature.

Early Sunday morning there was quite a commotion in the Kimball house. About 6 o'clock the book-keeper saw a curious-looking animal creep into the front entrance and cautiously navigate his way around to the check-room.

The new-comer was closely followed by the talented dog, which is the special pride of the book-keeper Everybody present wanted to see what the thing was, and the light-moustached clerk, accompanied by the book-keeper, went into the check-room to discover the mystery It was dark in the room, and they could only see the bright eyes of the visitant glaring in the gloom. The book-keeper cautiously offered a piece of raw beef as an evidence of his innocent intentions. The beef was cordially accepted. These manœuvers were continued some time, and at last to make assurance sure, the creature was brought to the light when the book-keeper recognized an old acquaintance, and exclaimed: "Why that's George Johnson's angora, or famous long haired Asiatic cat, the ofily one of the species ever brought to this country." and so it was. The famous long haired cat had slipped his bonds at Ponce de Leon and had wandered into the city in search of a square breakfast. He stopped at the Kimball and was not disappointed. The bookkeeper and the light moustached clerk tenderly cared for him and returned him to his rustic home.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEO. HILLYER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met yesterday morning at the usual hour.

Arguments on several motions for new trials were heard and the cases disposed of.

Judge J M Pace, auditor in the Jack Jones case, made a report.

Judge Hillyer gave an order allowing 90 days for the filing of objections on either side. A sumary of the report will be published in to-morrow's issue of THE CONSTITUTION.

The case of the state vs R H Brumby, charged with committing an offense against public justice, was called. Solicitor Hill presented another true bill against the defendant, which differed from the one upon which he was tried a week since in several points. There being two true bills against the defendant, charging him with the same offense, an argument followed upon the question of whether they would hold. After argument the first true bill was not pressed and the defendant was required to give bond to answer for trial in the new true bill.

Further consideration of the case was postponed until 8 o'clock this morning, at which hour the case will be called for trial.

St. Phillips Church.

Noiselessly but vigorously this old parish marches ahead. So little parade is made over her achievements that often her membership is largely increased without attracting unusual attention. Last Sunday Bishop Beckwith confirmed a class and addressed the congregation for about twenty minutes in a most eloquent manner. We never knew him more happy than upon this occasion. When he extemporizes he is clear, rapid and powerful. During the last year fifty new members have been added to this church by confirmation, and during the past month twenty-three have been baptized. These results are the best evidence of the zeal and labor of the rector, the Rev. Mr. Foute, who, in his pastoral duties, is ever going, ever working, and, best of all, constantly among the poor, cheering or ministering to their wants.

The Fayette Democracy.

FAYETTEVILLE, GA., July 6, 1878.

The democrats of the county of Fayette are requested to meet in the court house at Fayetteville on the first Tuesday in August, 1878, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the county in the convention called to nominate a candidate for congress from the 5th congressional district. It is desired that every democrat in the county be present on that day. The Griffin News and Sun and Jonesboro Sun are requested to publish this notice

MANY VOTERS.

The First Methodist Dime Club.

This entertaining club will meet on next Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. J. H Hill, Jr. An interesting programme has been arranged. Prof. Freyer, the renowned violinist, will give some of his exquisite music. Mr. J. M. Hammond will read. The evening will be delightful. Don't fail to go.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1878. NO 20

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

A STATEMENT OF THE CASE BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

The Failure to Re-elect Mr Mallon—The Drift of Public Sentiment—A Card from Mayor Angier—An Able Letter from Councilman Maddox.

Nothing that has happened in the past ten years has created so much feeling—deep and earnest feeling—in the people of Atlanta, as the failure of the board of education to re-elect Mr. Mallon superintendent of the schools, on last Wednesday night.

THE OPENING GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

"It is the opening gun," said a prominent school man to us on yesterday, "of the battle that must be fought between the people and the money ring! I have known all the time that it must come, and I'm glad its here at last! We have been drifting along up to this time relying on promises. Now the anti-school men have shown their hand—and the issue will be met—and met in the fall elections."

How will it go?

"How! Why the anti-school men will be swept from the field, provided anybody foolish enough can be found to bear that standard. They will be beaten five to one! You mark that down!"

THE PEOPLE ARE ALL ASTIR

on the subject. The feeling is with a wonderful unanimity in favor of the schools as they stand with Mallon at the head. It was almost impossible to find an opinion opposite to this Probably one out of ten that the reporter met on the streets criticised the present system in one way or another. The others were, openly and earnestly for Mallon and the high schools and indignant at what they termed "the trick" by which Mr. Mallon's re-election was staved off. It is universally acknowledged that in a full board, his defeat would have been impossible—but in the absence of Governor Brown and Judge Jackson and Captain Lowry, all his friends, his opponents were enabled to produce a dead-lock. The matter will of course come up again. Gov. Brown and Judge Jackson will be at home the next meeting.

We have not the space this morning for a further discussion of this subject, but yield to the communications—one from Councilman Maddox, chairman of the public schools, and the other from Mayor Angier. We bespeak for them both a careful reading.

MAYOR ANGIER'S VIEWS.

ATLANTA, July 8, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your daily of yesterday, under the head of "Our Schools," your reporter seems to labor under the conviction that Mr Mallon is the life and main support of our public schools, and that all who oppose him receiving a large salary, while he teaches nobody, are opposed to the public schools and endeavoring to break them down. Let us, in the light of reason and common sense, examine this question a little. Mr. Mallon, for the first four years he was here, received, I believe, twenty-five hundred dollars a year, making ten thousand dollars for four years, and only two hundred days for a year; and he advertises to be in his office only two hours a day—from 3 to 5 P M The fifth year Mr. Mallon's salary was twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars, and the sixth and seventh years, eighteen hundred dollars a year—making in all, if I am correct in the amounts, fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, an average of over eleven dollars a day, for teaching no one, so far as I know, and only two hours a day in his office; and does nothing but what can be done by others, with very little, if any, additional pay. This amount of money would go a long way towards sewering the city, so very much needed, and it is unwise to continue this pay when the daily cry is, people are dying from want of sewerage? And am I, or any one, to be pronounced an enemy to public schools because we desire to contract this large and, in our judgment, unnecessary expense, so our schools can be run the whole scholastic years, and afford opportunities for schooling to more poor children? If I am rightly informed, there are now between four or five hundred applicants, mostly of the children of poor parents or no parents, who are refused admittance into the public schools for the want of room. Would it not be well to take this large salary and economically appropriate it in a way to accommodate these poor children? Who is the friend of public schools for the poor? To say the public schools cannot successfully exist without Mr Mallon as superintendent is a severe reflection on our board of education, and the able principals of our high and grammar schools who, all agree, cannot be surpassed; and who, if rumor is true, are at least not inferior to Mr Mallon in scholarship, and need no supplement. It is no time for sinecures when our people are groaning under debt and heavy taxation.

Yours as we have.

N. L. ANGIER.

THE VIEWS OF COL. C. K. MADDOX.

The existence of the public schools of Atlanta is endangered. They have received a blow which if not counteracted will prove a deadly one. I have investigated the subject, and the facts satisfy me that there are some persons around us that are the

ENEMIES OF PUBLIC EDUCATION;

of high or any other grade of public schools, and of any other species of progress towards which they would have to contribute some pittance in the shape of taxes. That there should be some obstructionists to everything that is good, is not surprising, for we find that Satan and his crew could originate trouble even in heaven. Among those who are elected to foster and cherish are often found some who will betray and destroy. Even among the twelve chosen by Christ himself there was a Judas. We need not, therefore, be surprised to find that even our best institutions must be watched and guarded, as was the garden of Eden, and that even then a satan may enter to destroy.

The public schools of Atlanta are for the first time since their institution

WITHOUT A SUPERINTENDENT.

Those who read the action of the last meeting of the board of education must have noticed a most significant omission. The list of teachers elected was given; there was no mention of the election of a superintendent. The bitterest foe an enemy ever had could wish him no worse than to have his head cut off. In common with the hundreds who have spoken to me on the subject, I consider this the deadliest stab the schools and the city have ever received. The consequent indignation of our citizens, of both men and women, is so stinging and outspoken and so many persons have been to me, as chairman of the committee on public schools, desiring to know the true status and a remedy, that I have felt compelled to investigate the situation and give the people the result.

HOW THE BOARD WAS RULED.

Three members of the board of education are absent—Gov. Brown, the president, and Judge Jackson and Capt Lowry. The mayor of the city is ex-officio a member of the board, making 10 members present. One of the members, David Mayer, is vice president and presides in the absence of Gov Brown. Five could rule the board if the presiding officer were not allowed a vote. Accordingly the mayor of Atlanta appeared with a copy of Cushing's Manual before the vice president to show him that he could not vote. Mr. Mayer properly refused to be silenced in this way, for he is a member of the board as well as presiding officer, and there is no rule to exclude him from voting. When the presiding officer is not a member of the body over which he presides, as in the case of the vice president of the United States or the mayor of Atlanta, he is excluded from making a speech to the body or from voting except in case of a tie. I may speak of the mayor's parliamentary tactics hereafter.

A proposition was made as usual to reduce salaries. The matter was referred to a committee of three—Mayer, Hoyt and Roach. The committee agreed and fixed the salaries of the superintendent and teachers above $700 at six per cent off The report was signed by all and submitted to the next meeting, the chairman stating that he was happy to report that

HARMONY ONCE MORE PREVAILED.

It is usual for committeemen to vote for the adoption of their own reports, but to the surprise of half the board present Mr. Mayer alone of the committeemen voted for the report. It was then found that there were five of the board working in concert. I do not say that they had formed a ring to cripple the schools Judge Hoyt calls it "co-operating;" and there were five of them. The mayor then said that he had a plan to run the schools, but would not read it, but during the ensuing excitement it was admitted that the plan was to abolish the office of superintendents. The superintendents then withdrew, and a long and bitter discussion ensued. The chairman and four members fought gallantly for the office. They begged the five not to

PRECIPITATE THE QUESTION

upon them in the absence of the three members who were known to be in favor of having a superintendent at the head of the system. One of the five replied that in a question of this kind he thought it right to take advantage of anything. This speaker is our mayor. Notwithstanding the majority of the board, if present, would have been of a different opinion, it was right to take any advantage to def at the will of the board This shows the animus of some of the men who were expected to foster and cherish the public school system.

FILIBUSTERING OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

It required seven to constitute a quorum, and the four, by withdrawing, could have prevented any action. Still they could not force an election of superintendent, and the five, by refusing to act, succeed in destroying the head, the soul and the spirit of the public schools. The meeting broke up, and the enemies of Atlanta are without a superintendent.

WHAT OF ALL THIS?

This is the situation. Now a few words as to the measure, the men and the remedy. There are over 3,000 children and fifty-odd teachers in the public schools. To turn all these loose, with no one to superintend, to guide and direct, no one to be responsible for the efficient working of the system, and no one to see that the teachers do their duty, is worse tactics than our Indians use. Wild as they are, they have a chief to superintend. There are nearly 200 cities in the United States, each with over 10 000 inhabitants, that have public schools, and nearly every one has a superintendent. Some few have tried to get along without, but one by one have learnt the fallacy of the system, and, after inquiry, I find but two that now have no superintendent, and their schools are not near as good as ours. Even the negroes of Africa have a head to their tribes And there is not a successful business in this world, or next, but has

A HEAD AND CONTROLLING CENTRE.

The church has a head; each nation has its head. Corporations have their president. Gen Anstell is the president of a bank; so is Judge Hoyt; and the glory of Atlanta culminates in her mayor. As an instance of what success a superintending centre may lead to, I have only to mention the rank of Fulton. They issued their bills before the war receiving for them one hundred cents on the dollar; and afterwards bought them in at twenty. Was not that both successful and economical? An investigation into the affairs of that bank explain the favorite remark of a member of the board, that he had made a fortune without an education, and saw no use for the schools. But if men without an education make fortunes in this way, the people should be more clamorous for education as a matter of self protection.

Why then shall the schools have no superintending centre? We may not be able to make such a brilliant record, but success depends largely upon the man at the head of affairs. We have to-day the finest schools in America for the money spent on them; schools that, with her bankers, render our city glorious. And the merit (of our schools, I mean,) is due almost solely to our late superintendent. Had it not been for the obstructionists upon the board, and had the schools received even a small advance upon the annual appropriations, they would to-day compare favorably with any of the European schools of like grade. The people understand his merits, and their unbounded indignation at the abolition of the office, shows that they have some gratitude for a faithful public servant, enough common sense to know that the abolition of the office would be

FOLLOWED BY DISASTER AND RUIN,

and enough determination not to submit to this brilliant stroke of policy.

The members of the board who constitute the five "co-operators," are, I understand General Anstell, Major Angier, Judge Hoyt, Dr. Powell and Dr. Roach. The last named, however, is a friend of the system, he tells me, and is looking to the suspension of the superintendent temporarily only, and will call up his mind even to that, but is investigating the subject I am pleased to make this statement, and I have it from his own lips. The other gentlemen, however, I understand to be more pronounced in their opposition; and, save or ruin, intend that the office of superintendent shall be abolished.

Here I wish to correct the general impression that these four co-operators are the enemies of the people. That is not true. They are honest in their opinions and working for what they conceive to be the public good. They are Brutuses every one; and their assassination of the superintendent they believe to be for the good of the republic. It will

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But, however devoutly this consummation should be wished, I do think some of the gentlemen on the board are mistaken in two respects in their effort after this economy: they are mistaken in thinking that such economy is the will of the people, and that the demand for public education is not based upon justice.

THE BATTLE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

has been fought and won in Atlanta, and we do not intend to be defeated by a retrnning board. The people of Atlanta are made of better stuff than the late democratic members of congress. Fighting for education, the people intended to have education—not education for only one-half, but for all; not schools in name only, but good enough for the best citizens we have.

The purpose of the people was embodied in an ordinance passed in November 1870 It required the board of education to file with the mayor a statement of the county as nearly as can be estimated, which will be needed to pay the cost of maintaining the schools for the scholastic year; not for eight or nine months, but for the whole scholastic year. Then, in fixing the rate of taxation for the year, a sufficient per cent. should be added to produce the total amount covered by the statement, and be paid over by the tax collector to the treasurer of the board of education. This was the intention of the people, and it was the sworn duty of the council to see that this sum was properly appropriated. There was never any intention that the schools should be crippled by false and unreasonable economy; there was never any intention that the schools should be closed a part of a day of the scholastic year. It was not the intention of the people to be Bashi-bazurks or Sioux Indians.

This shows the will of the people, as expressed and recorded at the time. It may be gathered from other sources, also We remember the contest between Col. C G Hammock and Dr N. L Angier for mayor, The latter was a much wealthier man, a larger tax-payer and older citizen. But the rumor spread that he was opposed to the public schools; and the people not willing to relapse towards the barbarous past, defeated Dr. Angier

Again the contest was renewed, and Captain Richardson was the doctor's opponent. It was rumored again that Dr. Angier was not a friend to the school. He industriously denied the report. He went to Colonel N J. Hammond and defined his position. He told him that he was a friend of education, and a friend of the system of public schools in Atlanta, as they then existed—i. e., with a superintendent, etc. He also told Dr. Roach the same thing; and a great many others.

The doctor ran upon the platform of the public schools with a superintendent; and, if he was ever nominated, it was upon that profession. Then followed one of the most singular campaigns ever in Atlanta. Capt Richardson was comparatively unknown; but it was known that

THAT HE WAS ABOVE SUSPICION,

a friend of the public school system. This was his stock in trade, and he had no money to spend upon the election. On the other hand Dr. Angier was one of the great men of Georgia—a man whose name was familiar to every citizen of the state. He had been treasurer under Gov Bullock's administration; and when that administration refused to allow the treasurer to have exclusive control of the public funds, but insisted on handling one of it itself, we all recollect how gallantly Dr. Angier fell out with Gov. Bullock. He saved the state. His gallant struggle prevented that party from incurring a debt of more than ten or twelve millions of dollars. But notwithstanding this noble record, he beat in opposition only 60 or 70 votes, prima facie; and there was never any investigation to see whose friends repeated the offence, his or Captain Richardson's. But it is very certain that had it not been for his profession of friendship to the public schools as they then existed, the two gentlemen above referred to could easily have changed over half his majority to the other side. The result of this nomination should convince the school board that the people are not yet ready to enter upon the fantastic reform proposed.

I have nothing personal against any of the four gentlemen who are standing in the way of abolishing the superintendent's office. Still it is reported, and by some believed, that they are opposed to education at public expense. I have never heard them say; and am not familiar enough with them to know their private opinions

I will therefore comment upon opposition to education as a public expense, when it is, and to the persons who may be opposed. The time was when the laws

PROTECTED ONLY THE MONARCH.

He had absolute power over the life and property of all within his kingdom; pretty much as the shah of Persia has now. In the progress of civilization, the nobles of the realm divided those privileges with the king, and the laws protected them as well as him. After this it began to be admitted that the people like advantage of anything. This speaker is our mayor. Notwithstanding the majority of the board, if present, would have been of a different opinion, it was right to take any advantage to def at the will of the board This shows the animus of some of the men who were expected to foster and cherish the public school system.

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has been fought and won in Atlanta, and we do not intend to be defeated by a retrnning board. The people of Atlanta are made of better stuff than the late democratic members of congress. Fighting for education, the people intended to have education—not education for only one-half, but for all; not schools in name only, but good enough for the best citizens we have.

The purpose of the people was embodied in an ordinance passed in November 1870 It required the board of education to file with the mayor a statement of the county as nearly as can be estimated, which will be needed to pay the cost of maintaining the schools for the scholastic year; not for eight or nine months, but for the whole scholastic year. Then, in fixing the rate of taxation for the year, a sufficient per cent. should be added to produce the total amount covered by the statement, and be paid over by the tax collector to the treasurer of the board of education. This was the intention of the people, and it was the sworn duty of the council to see that this sum was properly appropriated. There was never any intention that the schools should be crippled by false and unreasonable economy; there was never any intention that the schools should be closed a part of a day of the scholastic year. It was not the intention of the people to be Bashi-bazurks or Sioux Indians.

This shows the will of the people, as expressed and recorded at the time. It may be gathered from other sources, also We remember the contest between Col. C G Hammock and Dr N. L Angier for mayor, The latter was a much wealthier man, a larger tax-payer and older citizen. But the rumor spread that he was opposed to the public schools; and the people not willing to relapse towards the barbarous past, defeated Dr. Angier

Again the contest was renewed, and Captain Richardson was the doctor's opponent. It was rumored again that Dr. Angier was not a friend to the school. He industriously denied the report. He went to Colonel N J. Hammond and defined his position. He told him that he was a friend of education, and a friend of the system of public schools in Atlanta, as they then existed—i. e., with a superintendent, etc. He also told Dr. Roach the same thing; and a great many others.

The doctor ran upon the platform of the public schools with a superintendent; and, if he was ever nominated, it was upon that profession. Then followed one of the most singular campaigns ever in Atlanta. Capt Richardson was comparatively unknown; but it was known that

THAT HE WAS ABOVE SUSPICION,

a friend of the public school system. This was his stock in trade, and he had no money to spend upon the election. On the other hand Dr. Angier was one of the great men of Georgia—a man whose name was familiar to every citizen of the state. He had been treasurer under Gov Bullock's administration; and when that administration refused to allow the treasurer to have exclusive control of the public funds, but insisted on handling one of it itself, we all recollect how gallantly Dr. Angier fell out with Gov. Bullock. He saved the state. His gallant struggle prevented that party from incurring a debt of more than ten or twelve millions of dollars. But notwithstanding this noble record, he beat in opposition only 60 or 70 votes, prima facie; and there was never any investigation to see whose friends repeated the offence, his or Captain Richardson's. But it is very certain that had it not been for his profession of friendship to the public schools as they then existed, the two gentlemen above referred to could easily have changed over half his majority to the other side. The result of this nomination should convince the school board that the people are not yet ready to enter upon the fantastic reform proposed.

I have nothing personal against any of the four gentlemen who are standing in the way of abolishing the superintendent's office. Still it is reported, and by some believed, that they are opposed to education at public expense. I have never heard them say; and am not familiar enough with them to know their private opinions

I will therefore comment upon opposition to education as a public expense, when it is, and to the persons who may be opposed. The time was when the laws

PROTECTED ONLY THE MONARCH.

He had absolute power over the life and property of all within his kingdom; pretty much as the shah of Persia has now. In the progress of civilization, the nobles of the realm divided those privileges with the king, and the laws protected them as well as him. After this it began to be admitted that the people like advantage of anything. This speaker is our mayor. Notwithstanding the majority of the board, if present, would have been of a different opinion, it was right to take any advantage to def at the will of the board This shows the animus of some of the men who were expected to foster and cherish the public school system.

FILIBUSTERING OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

It required seven to constitute a quorum, and the four, by withdrawing, could have prevented any action. Still they could not force an election of superintendent, and the five, by refusing to act, succeed in destroying the head, the soul and the spirit of the public schools. The meeting broke up, and the enemies of Atlanta are without a superintendent.

WHAT OF ALL THIS?

This is the situation. Now a few words as to the measure, the men and the remedy. There are over 3,000 children and fifty-odd teachers in the public schools. To turn all these loose, with no one to superintend, to guide and direct, no

TUGGLE AND TROUPE.

HOW THE COMPROMISE WAS AFFECTED.

By which Hon. J. H. Fannin Retired in Favor of the Southern Sunset Cox—Saturday's Meeting.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LAGRANGE, GA., July 8.—The statement of Saturday's meeting in LaGrange, as furnished your paper, was one-sided and unfair. The following card from influential citizens shows Hon. W. C. Tuggle's standing in Troup: CITIZEN.

CARD TO THE PEOPLE.

To the People of Troup County—After a full consultation to-day between Cols. W. C. Tuggle and J. H. Fannin, touching their candidacy for congress, it was agreed by those gentlemen to refer their respective claims to the decision of mutual friends. Deeming it improper for both of them to make the race, because the harmony and strength of the democratic party of Troup county would be jeopardised by having more candidates than one in said county, as well as placing their many mutual friends in an embarrassing position, the undersigned were

MUTUALLY SELECTED BY THEM

to determine which one should be the candidate, and, after duly considering their respective claims, it was decided that, as

COL. TUGGLE WAS THE FIRST

to announce himself, and had devoted so much of his time and talent to the building up and support of the democratic party, that he be the candidate. We are aware that, at all times, it is difficult to choose between two such men as Cols. Tuggle and Fannin, men of unusual ability and integrity of character; but when to these qualifications are added such a spirit of harmony and conciliation as was manifested by them, we felt it still more difficult to make a decision. We trust that the friends of both these gentlemen will

SUPPORT COL TUGGLE,

and should cordially be elected to represent the district in congress. We feel assured the people of Troup and the whole district will have

AN ABLE AND WORTHY REPRESENTATIVE.

In conclusion we commend them both to the kind consideration of the people of this district for the magnanimity and patriotism manifested by them on this occasion.

G. C. FERRELL,
F. M. LONGLEY,
G B HEARD,
A. R CALLAWAY,
T. S. BRADFIELD.

GONE TO HER REST.

Death of Mrs. Camp, of Covington.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

COVINGTON, GA., July 8, 1878.

Mrs. Martha Lacy Camp, of this place, died this morning of cancer. She was eighty-two years old and was one of the earliest settlers of this county. She was a kind neighbor and had many friends and has left behind a large circle of relatives to mourn her departure.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

The Evidence Taken in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Potter committee to-day examined D. J. Wedge, chairman of a democratic parish campaign committee. He detailed occurrences in connection with J. E Anderson's departure from West Feliciana, and efforts to secure his return to complete the registration. Under the law the registration closes nine days before elections. Anderson did not return until three or four days before the election, therefore there were over

400 DEMOCRATIC VOTES UNREGISTERED

Captain Degray, a prominent republican told witness before the election, that it was the purpose of the republicans to have no ticket in the field, so that the parish could be thrown out. Anderson signed the returns under oath, saying it was unnecessary to make protest as the election was peaceful and quiet. After Anderson signed the returns witness paid him between $200 and $300. This was the amount of his voucher on a bill of the parish treasury, which was insolvent. He was paid this amount

OUT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND

for fear he would not complete his work without such payment and not to induce him to do wrong. After corroborative testimony, John S. Lanier, a planter and clerk of the district court, testified that the warrant cashed for Anderson afterwards fell into his hands and was paid into the parish treasury at its face value for taxes. The witness, in response to a question, submitted a copy of the

INDICTMENT FOUND BY THE GRAND JURY

May 20, 1873, against Thos. H. Jenks for embezzling $10,000 as tax collector. The record shows that this indictment was nolle prossed May 22d same year; also another indictment which was similarly disposed of. There was civil proceedings against Jenks for the amount of the deficit. I find no indictment against L. B. Jenks to Mr. Reed. The records of the court do not show that any warrant was issued for Jenks, and he may not have known of it in this indictment.

REED HAS GOT ENOUGH.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Reed, the republican member of the sub-committee, left this afternoon for home. Cox, of Ohio, expects to arrive to-morrow, to take Reed's place.

The Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The treasury statement has been prepared, showing the actual condition of the treasury on June 30th ultimo. There was in the treasury on that date: gold coin, $161,343,914; standard dollars, $6,887,948; gold bullion, $6,099,439; silver bullion, $5,891,201; fund for redemption of United States notes, $121,000,000, which, being deducted from the total of the above leaves coin in excess of the redemption fund, $59,222,502. From this there will be required payments for called on 5 20 bonds of $23,3[illegible] Coin certificates outstanding [illegible]ate, $44,367,000, less $19 469 3[illegible] and in the treasury, $24[illegible] The principal of the debt estimated to be due and unpaid on that date [illegible],000 Coin interest estimated to be due and unpaid on that date, $4 [illegible] leaving an excess of $2,474,822

The gold on hand, as stated above, does not include redeemed gold certificates or other coin item, but is actual gold There was also in the treasury on date $7,136,529 in fractional [illegible]

The Louisiana Riflemen

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—The following rifle teams will represent Louisiana in the contest at Creedmoor July 15, 16 and 17: Bercegeay, Smith, Bradford, Arms, Sleppy, Regiment, Esmond, Schmits, Gold[illegible] and Babbit. This team and three [illegible] company teams, representing the Louisiana field artillery, Washington Artillery and Continental guards, left for Mobile this week.

Severe Storm.

OMAHA, July [illegible] A severe wind storm is prevailing [illegible] Island, Nebraska. Several [illegible] have been blown down.

Two Thousand Men

OTTAWA, July 8.—Two thousand men are ordered in camp on Dominion Square on the 11th inst.

A LETTER TO JOHN.

In Which He is Informed that the Committee is Doing Well.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The following letter has been sent by representative Potter, chairman of the Louisiana and and Florida investigating committee, to Secretary Sherman:

House of Representatives, July 1.—Sir: Your last letter, which is without date, was handed me on the 24th by General Cox. First, as to the alleged Weber agreement, the witnesses you desire called (Kellogg, Pitkin, Jenks and Weber), have been called, and have all testified except Weber and Kellogg. Weber is summoned, and has stated he would attend the next session of the committee, and Governor Kellogg has gone to Chicago, to return after some days. Second, as to the legality of the protest of Anderson, Pitkin and Campbell have been called as you desired. Third, as to Mr. Stoughton, the committee will give you an opportunity after the testimony is further taken, either to call him or to submit to interrogatories as they then will decide. Fourth, the witnesses to the fraud and and intimida ion in Louisiana, which you propose, have, we understand, testified before former committees of this house and of the senate and have been also contradicted. The committee are unable to decide whether it will be proper to take that evidence. That can only be determined after the inquiry now in progress in Louisiana has further proceeded. They have, therefore, not yet acted upon the reply to your letter prepared by Mr. Morrison, a copy of which was made public by him, as the communications from the committee had been by you. Should it later appear that any testimony as to wrong or violence before the election would be proper to the inquiry pending into the frauds and wrongs after the election or to the conspiracy referred to in the resolutions appointing the committee, they will consider whether it may be practicable to take the testimony you propose and that in contradiction, or whether the reports of the testimony taken by former committees of the senate and house may not be used, and any application from you in this respect will be duly considered. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CLARKSON N. POTTER, Chairman.

To Hon. John Sherman.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.

A Company of Volunteers Annihilated.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 8.—Gov. Chadwick, who is now at Umatilla, telegraphs here under date of the 7th that the volunteers under Capt Sperry, fifty strong, were defeated at Yellow Springs, thirty miles south of Pendleton, yesterday. Sperov was killed and nearly all of his command were killed or wounded. We can hear of but seven left.

THE

RACK FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per agate words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than fifty cents. No "keying," discharge or card will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation by a German girl as house maid. Good reference. Address J. H., this office. 149 july9...d1t

WANTED—A second-hand Buggy. Address H., Constitution office. Give price and description. july9...d3t

WANTED—A good man cook Apply at Franklin Printing House Office. Bros.! 153 July9...d1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Neat comfortable ten room house with every convenience. Servants' house—stable, carriage house, fruit, beautifully shaded two acre lot. Forest Avenue and Collins streets. Hall & Morris. july9...d1t

FOR RENT—A nice Cottage on West Harris street, with five rooms, with kitchen and servants' room attached, good well and in a good neighborhood, Apply to G. W. Adair. 89 july7...d1w

FOR RENT—Boarding house, No 50 north Broad street, junction Luckie and Peachtree streets. In good repair, centrally located and fine water. Isaac S Boyd, office Walker & Boyd 108 july17—d1f

FURNISHED HOUSE—Fine garden, on a fashionable street; for rent low, till 1st of October, at summer rates G. W. Adair. 108 july 6...d3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The largest and best Cotton Ware House in Atlanta, Georgia, known as the Lloyd n Ware House, with rock walls and gravel roofs. Fronts on Western and Atlantic Railroad 215 feet with side track and platform; on Barlow street 120 feet. The best location in the city for Cotton Commission and Storage business Apply to L. J. Hill, Cashier Atlanta Savings Bank. 000 july9...d1f tues thur sat

FOR SALE—I have 140 acres of dense long-leaf Pine Land lying on the north side of Ocmulgee River, for which I will take one hundred and forty dollars. The timber is suitable for a Steam Mill. This lumber can be shipped by boat to the thriving city of Rome, or Atlanta T. N Poulain, Greensboro, Ga. 151 july9—d1w

FOR SALE—Two tickets from Atlanta to Charleston via Port Royal. Good until 11th instant. Cheap! Apply at S S. Pryor street. 154 july9...d1t

NOTICE—Parties seeking investments in Atlanta property of any kind would do well to confer with me I am offering some rare bargains. Joel Hurt, Real Estate Agent. july9...c1 t

$300 WILL BUY a small piece of property that pays a fine interest. Joel Hurt, 44 Marietta street. july9...d1t

FOR SALE—8 of the most eligible vacant lots in the city. Few better. Terms easy. Joel Hurt, 44 Marietta street. july9...d1t

FOR SALE—A car load of Lime. Will give a bargain. Apply at Constitution office. 70 July9...d3t

BRICK TO SELL—More Brick, better Brick, and cheaper Brick, to sell than any one. W W. McAfee. 158 june14...d1m

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEK PASTRY and Confection at No, 196 Whitehall street, has opened and will keep on hand fresh fine pies and confections of the finest quality. Give them a call. july9...d3t

PEACHES—Ripe, fresh and delicious—every day at No. 27 Marietta street. Mark W. Johnson & Co. 88 july7...d1t

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 E. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 .july8...d1f

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb5...d6mo

BOARDING.

SUMMER BOARDING—A delightfully cool suburban residence, near street cars, large airy rooms, bath and water conveniences same floor, large ground, fruit abundant. Enquire of Hall & Morris. july9...d1t

PRIVATE, DAY AND TRANSIENT BOARD, corner Wheat and Collins streets. Open July 11th. Mrs. Walter T. Colquitt, Miss Lila Howard. 90 July4...d3w

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1878.

GRANT is weaker than we thought he was. "Gath" is praising him.

THE weather can't get any hotter than some of the politicians will be before the campaign is over.

THE latest news is that Mr. Stephens has carried the eighth district, including Bill Moore and the Augusta canal.

THE peach of science has given way to the peach of nature, and the occupation of the insidious worm is almost gone.

THERE have been no changes in the situation since our last report. John Sherman is still secretary of the treasury.

THE democracy of the eighth district are about to execute a *coo de taw*. They will organize Mr. Stephens by re-nominating him.

IT looks as though Mr. Hayes is only a subordinate in his own administration. Tecumseh's brother appears to be the acting president.

MR. EVARTS is remarkably quiet. Even the fourth of July failed to attract his attention. These railroad cases are mighty abstruse sometimes.

THE Georgia radicals will soon begin to drill the negroes in the tactics of the independent candidates, but the question is, how many negroes will muster?

'LIZA will never confess to the sum she got for her recantation, but J. Sherman is a bigger fool than we judge him to be if he didn't get a receipt for it.

CONGRESS has adjourned, but some of the most prominent base ball clubs are in session. There is compensation in everything, if we only knew how to extract it.

IT is a pity that Edison doesn't turn his attention to inventing something that will at least cure the greed for office so as to choke off independents—so-called.

AFTER the Jenks's stupendous lies, John Sherman boldly denied that he wrote the guarantee letter. Since Weber's testimony, however, he is once more in doubt about it.

THE Indian roubles that are flickering in the west threaten to flame up into something serious. Our able Indian agents know their duty and they are performing it.

MR. H. W. J. HAM, formerly of the Warrenton Clipper, but more recently of the Old Capital, has purchased the Cincinnati Post. We wish him all success in his new field.

THE only regret of those who put up money against Ten Broeck is that it is impossible for Mollie McCarthy to make a confession. She cannot even rival Mrs. Jenks as a dictator.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know why Ben. Butler is with the democrats in the investigation. The question is indeed a startling one, and we should be glad to answer it; but it would be much easier for us to understand Beecher's religion, or to inform an unenlightened world why the notes of the first mosquito are always pensive.

MR. STEPHENS is at last upon our line. All that we insisted upon was that he should become an organized democrat. That he has taken our advice is evident, from the fact that he will be unanimously nominated by Bill Moore and the convention of the organized democracy. The modern newspaper is, indeed, a great political power.

IF George Francis Train has any respect for Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, he will at once proceed to Washington by forced marches, evolute Hayes out of his seat, and secure his title. The title, when secured, can be easily carried to New York. Once there, it can either be embalmed or stuffed and placed on exhibition as a warning to small boys like Abe Hewitt, Gus. Belmont and other persons with evil inclinations.

OUR UNCLE JOE.

Uncle Joe Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, is always getting himself into trouble. Only a few days ago we set him right in regard to a statement he made with respect to the authorship of "My Maryland." The correction has probably reached the able eye of Uncle Josephus, for, in a paragraph in his last Tribune, he says that Mr. Randall "gets his mercury up to fever heat because the Tribune said he was said to have been the author" of the song in question. This is astonishing. In a roundabout way, we are regular subscribers to the Augusta Chronicle, and we have not heard of Mr. Randall exhibiting any undue emotion over Uncle Joe's crippled rhetoric. Colonel Medill ought to employ a private secretary to unmix his mixedness. Reading without his spectacles, the veteran journalist has somehow or other stumbled upon the insane idea that Mr. Randall wrote the paragraph which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION. The talented colonel should encase his accomplished head in a wet towel.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The official report of the Ringgold convention did not reach us until yesterday. We would gladly comply with the request of the convention as to publication, if any good could thereby be accomplished. The convention was made up of fine delegations of representative men, whose work is as acceptable as it was harmonious. The publication of a detailed official account after nearly a week has elapsed, would not further the good work, because everybody is already in possession of the essential facts. The convention was one of the largest ever assembled in the district, every county being well represented. It adopted the majority rule, denounced class legislation, demanded the repeal of the tax upon the issues of state banks, re-affirmed the principles of the democratic party, and rounded off its action with the unanimous nomination of Judge Geo. N. Lester. He will take a seat in the forty-sixth congress.

"A CONFEDERATE'S HEARTY WORDS."

The New York Tribune prints, under this title, the following dispatch, signed by Gen. Gordon:

ATLANTA, GA., July 4.—To the Officers and Members of the Association Celebrating the 4th of July at Evansville, Ind.—Denied the great pleasure of mingling with your people in person, I send you the gratitude of a heart for your kindness to me, with congratulations over the complete restoration and harmony of all the states, an event almost as memorable as that which this great day commemorates. I deeply regret that I cannot be present to assure you that the hearts and homes of the south are open to welcome the men of the north to its balmy climate and unrivalled inducements to capital and enterprise. The whole south earnestly unites with you in saluting this day, with all its memories of the past and all its pledges for the future.

This message was sent by the associated press to all parts of the country, and it has everywhere been received with warm commendatory words. "Not the least interesting," says the New York Herald, "of the incidents of the observance of the national holiday was the patriotic message from the south to the north through Senator Gordon." The dispatch attracted more attention and led to more comment, in fact, than all the other exercises at Evansville, to the people of whom it was addressed. It will take the irreconcilables at least a month to overcome the happy effects of our senior senator's timely message.

THE ALABAMA CANVASS.

The election in the state to the west of us is the next one on the political calendar, occurring as it does on the fifth of next month. Kentucky usually elects a legislature and state officers in August, but this year she is not compelled, owing to the biennial feature of her constitution, to sustain the strain of a popular verdict.

In Alabama the democrats hold the field without dispute. The republicans of the state met at Montgomery last Friday, but they decided to hurl a lot of words in the shape of a platform at the democrats, and let the fight go at that. A resolution to nominate a state ticket was promptly tabled, and the representatives of Alabama's "vast republican majority" thereupon dispersed. Cunning fellows! They will now be able to conceal their weakness as a party, while they claim all available patronage from the administration on the strength of having been bulldozed. The gullible northern voter will be urged to stand up again "for the old flag," because the republicans of Alabama are martyrs in their devotion to the union, when the truth is, they are simply not numerous enough to make a ticket or more than the semblance of an organization desirable.

The democrats of the state on the other hand are acting hopefully and unitedly. Their state ticket stands unassailed and unassailable. Rufus W. Cobb, the candidate for governor, has been a leader of the state senate so long that he is well known throughout the state, and the other candidates of the state ticket are men of capacity and integrity. The platform sets forth the just claims of the party, as the one that has given and will continue to give the state peace, honest rule and prosperity; shows that the prevailing financial distress is due to the profligate expenditures, fraudulent practices and class legislation of the republican party; commends the administration of Governor Houston; points to the improved financial condition of the state as an evidence of the good faith of the party, and congratulates the taxpayers upon the prospect of a reduction in the rate of taxation without an impairment of the good name of the state. Such a ticket and such a platform will sweep the state, with or without opposition.

THE DILEMMA OF THE REPUBLICANS.

It was to have been expected that the stalwart organs of the republican party would make furious, though futile efforts to abuse and belittle the course of the Potter investigation and the results thus far accomplished, but it is a matter of surprise that some of the professedly independent journals should engage in such a contemptible effort to cover up fraud and defend those who were parties to the stupendous knavery which upset the will of a large majority of the voters of this country. There is Harper's Weekly, edited by George William, Curti, a broken-down litterateur whose fastidiousness as a word-fancier for many years passed muster as talent of a high order, and who even now is supposed to dine with lavender kids on his hands in order to protect his dainty fingers. For several seasons Curtis has been prating about civil service reform and assuming an air of independence in his flatulent essays, but he now joins with such organs as the Chicago Inter-Ocean in an endeavor to defend Noyes and Sherman. There is Godkin, of the Nation, a typical snob, who has been engaged in a very unsuccessful effort through the columns of his paper to lift mediocrity in style and the commonplace in thought to the level of respectability. He has joined hands with Curtis, and the two are chattering away like a pair of demented jay-birds to convince the country that the Potter investigation is a farce. How far they will succeed in this depends upon the capacity of their readers. Their arguments are peculiar. They assume that the witnesses who have testified to the existence of frauds already suspected, and who have brought to light others little dreamed of, are liars and perjurers, while, on the other hand, those who, like Mrs. Jenks, have endeavored to shield the prominent actors in the villany of cheating the people out of an election, are truthful and virtuous, or, as brother Beecher would remark, altogether white-souled; and, upon this assumption, they proceed to show that nothing whatever had been accomplished by the investigation. In the dilemma in which they have been placed by circumstances, those defenders of fraud see no escape except by seizing the horn that suggests a desperate effort to show that the principal witnesses for the people are perjurers. Suppose we accept this theory? What does it show? Does it help to reanimate the moribund carcass, of the corrupt republican party? Godkin, Curtis and the organs assert that McLin, Dennis Anderson and Weber, are worse than perjurers. From a loyal republican point of view, they are all dishonest and corrupt profligates—bribe-takers and heavy villains in general. There is not an avowed republican editor who has not, in some shape or other, intimated that they are unworthy to be believed, and the majority have made the charge directly and flatly.

In order to understand the significance of these confessions—for they are nothing more than confessions—it must be remembered that every one of the men thus stigmatized is a republican leader in the south, and only a few months ago every one of them was high in the confidence and esteem of the leaders of the party at Washington. They were endorsed by John Sherman, Zach Chandler, Bill Chandler, Stanley Matthews and the rest of the corrupt crew. They were honest men until disgust for an administration that owes its existence to their villainy prompted them to make a clean breast of the disreputable part they took in the election frauds. Mr. Hayes endeavored on three several occasions to have McLin confirmed in an office of trust, honor and profit to which he had appointed him, and he was endorsed by some of the leading men of the party. So with Dennis. Mr. Hayes and the leaders were extremely anxious to see the "Little Giant of Alachua" in a comfortable position. Dennis, however, was fastidious in his aspirations, and argued (correctly, no doubt, from his stand-point) that the character of the services he had rendered to the party in changing the results at some of the precincts warranted him in demanding something solid and lucrative, so to speak. Mr. Hayes was evidently of the same opinion, for the recommendations he gave to Dennis are more than an endorsement of that noted politician's character. They betray an anxiety almost eloquent in its intensity that his mouth should be closed with stuffing from the fat government fowl, and if Mr. Hayes had been anything more than a mere tool in the hands of John Sherman, Dennis would even now be enjoying the pay and perquisites of a fat position; and the latter, instead of figuring in the great and good republican prints, as an uncommonly vicious perjurer, would be alluded to, if alluded to at all, as a patriotic office-holder. The same may be said of Anderson, who was also endorsed for appointment by Mr. Hayes, and the witness Weber is in the same category. Indeed, even after he had reached Washington in response to a subpœna issued by the committee at the request of the republican members, he was approached by one of John Sherman's emissaries and informed that if he testified "with us," meaning with the republicans who are attempting to cover up the frauds, he would be rewarded with a fat office in New Orleans.

Admitting that these witnesses are all professional perjurers, and liars, and villains of the deepest dye—which we cheerfully do in order to give the republicans the full benefit of their wildly-thrown boomerang—what is the logical inference? They were leading republicans in the south—the trusted and confidential agents of the corrupt organization at the south. If they are villains now they were villains two years ago; if they are perjurers now they were perjurers when they were testifying to outrages before the congressional committees that hippodromed through the south a few years ago endeavoring to find material with which to re-crimson the fading undershirt which Morton, and Conkling, and Blaine, and others had shaken in the breeze. If these witnesses are as depraved as the organs would now have us believe, it is reasonable to conclude that they would not hesitate to stuff ballot-boxes and commit election frauds, particularly when they had the powerful incentive of political preferment in the future. To say that they are rascals now is to say that they were rascals when the whole force, and influence, and machinery of the republican party was set in motion to uphold them in their villainies. The conclusion is irresistible; and in the dilemma of admitting the frauds in Florida and Louisiana, or of confessing that their party is controlled by a set of scoundrels, the republican organs are quite welcome to take either horn they choose.

IN GENERAL.

—"Rah for Grant," the republican Mollie McCarthy for 1880!

—The yearly salary of Lord Lytton, as Viceroy of India, is $185,000.

—It is pronounced Shoowahsamets, accented on the second syllable.

—Mrs. Jenks, Eliza Pinkston, Mrs Tilton and "Mollie McCarthy," have simply disgraced their sex.

—The Berlin congress forgot itself and sat all through the 4th of July! Is this patriotism?

—The New York Express maliciously says that Bryant was not dangerously addicted to generosity.

—The person who bet on McCarthy says it is a well known scientific fact that a man is shorter at night than he is in the morning.

—The sale of the late Mr. Winans's carriages, horses and hot-house plants, at Baltimore, brought about $40,000.

—Californians who bet on Mollie McCarthy have had an awful lesson on the folly of reposing too much confidence in a female.

—Cincinnati Gazette: Congressman Acklin's version is very different from Gen. Rosser's version. Somebody has been guilty of jimandersonism.

—General George D. Johnston, of the Southern Historical society, is at Louisville, Ky., gathering material that relates to the men and events of the war.

—Wheeling, Va., produces 40,000 kegs of nails per week, and thus paves the way for about 1,000 men to strike their thumbs with the hammer.

—It is reported that the Western Union telegraph company propose to establish 5,000 telephonic offices at points which will not warrant the employment of telegraphic operators.

—One hundred years ago George Washington was called rebel and traitor ninety-nine times a day. They called him those because he was a southern man.—Courier-Journal.

—A prominent republican politician of Michigan is going to have his throat "jettied" to avoid "bar" troubles and enable "schooners" to glide down with more ease.

—The total amount of the state debt of New York on the 30th of September, 1866, was $51,753,083 22. The total debt on June 29, 1878, not provided for, was $80,207,304 95, all of which was incurred for canal purposes.

—Beaconsfield may be made a jewke, marry the queen, become stepfather to John Bull and convert the British nation into the tribe of Benjamin, but this can not come to pass until the body of that Scotch gillie, John Brown, lies mouldering in the ground.

—It is rumored that Princess Thyra, of Denmark, is going to marry Prince Louis Napoleon; and that Princess Beatrice is to be the wife of the new duke of Cumberland, son of the late ex-king of Hanover.

—Governor William R. Miller, of Arkansas, who has been renominated by the democrats, is a man of fine executive ability, having made one of the finest governors Arkansas ever had. He is of medium size, about forty-five years of age, and moderately well off.

—Spurgeon replied to an American: "Oh, yes, I have heard of your Robert Ingersoll. I should do nothing to convert him. He is a green watermelon. The more he abounds the sooner the public will turn from him."

—"Sam, you are not honest. Why do you put all the good peaches on top of the measure and the little ones below?" "Same reason, sah, dat makes the front ob your house all marble, and de back chiefly slop bar'l, sah.—St. Louis Spirit.

—The well known (revolutionary war) Marquis Cornwallis died in 1805 on the river Ganges, 450 miles from Calcutta, close to Ghazepoor, where sands a hideous mounment to him which cost $50,000. Bishop Heber said that a handsome church, with a marble monument within it, might have been built for the money.

—Mollie McCarthy was beaten, but not by Ten Broeck. Pass did it. She took the track and tried to head Ten Broeck waited and won. He outlasted her. The California "wonder" killed herself, and if the race proved a failure for this reason, there is no excuse for calling it a fraud.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—The most substantial and elegant lace for underclothing is knitted by men in the prisons of Belgium. It is used in that country for the one garment worn by the Mexican woman in summer. It is not yet in the New York market, and but rarely seen in private collections of lace.

—The estate of the late Dr. Ayer, who puked and purged the American people to such excellent purpose for thirty years, foots up between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000. Under the greatest manipulations of about seven talented lawyers that colossal fortune will shrink so that it can be carried in the corner of a gingham handkerchief in a year from now.

—From private European advices it is learned that Mr. W. F. Storey, proprietor and editor of the Chicago Times, was recently stricken with a severe paralytic shock while traveling in Switzerland. Though so serious a sufferer as to be unable to speak for over a week, he has since considerably recovered. He is now in Paris, under the immediate charge of Dr. Brown-Sequard, and, though still finding it difficult to use his lower limbs, is likely to eventually be in fair health again. He contemplates returning to the United States the last of July.

—Mr. Alma Tadema has probably the most artistic grand piano in the world. It has just been finished by Broadwood, and is formed and decorated in the Byzantine manner. The seat accompanying it is a sort of throne; the top of the instrument is enriched with inlays of vari-colored woods, ivory, mother-of-pearl and ebony; indeed, it is a mass of exquisitely-carved woods and ivory. The panels on the carved side contain incised figures of owls, nightingales and cuckoos, with lines of music figuring the notes of each bird; and inside the cover are large panels of ivory, destined to receive autograph signatures of the distinguished musicians who may favor the owner of this distinguished piano by using it.

—One of the finest old halls left in England is Blickling, Norfolk, the ancient home of the Hobarts, which passed, by the marriage of their heiress, to Lord Lothian. Ann Boleyn was born here. Her statue stands on one side of the grand staircase and Elizabeth's on the other. The library is very famous, but a ludicrous circumstance about it is that many of the old books are still uncut. This circumstance gives them, it seems, an extraordinary value in the eyes of bibliomaniacs, and a visitor just about to insert a paper knife in a venerable tome was astounded by the librarian pouncing upon him, and imploring him, in a tone of agony, to desist from such a sacrilegious act. A useful sort of library, this.

—Thibet is the old bachelor's paradise, for it is there that he can flirt with a hundred girls simultaneously, and get married without knowing it. T. T. Cooper, an agent in the English civil service—he was recently murdered at Bhamo, although that is neither here nor there—resolved to travel through China by a route comparatively unknown, and full of dangers. Starting from Hadow, he went along the Yang tse-Kiang to eastern Thibet. One day he found himself in a grove, surrounded by a group of girls, and according to him, "the whole scene was so Arcadian, and the romantic effect so irresistable, that though struck by the remarkable absence of the male sex, he gave himself up to the influence of the situation, and waited with languid curiosity for the denouement of this pleasant little adventure." He smoked with the girls and shared their meals, and afterwad they dragged in a young girl of sixteen, attired in a silk dress, seated her by his side, and then began to dance around the pair. He could not make it out until his servant explained that, according to one of the customs of Thibet, he had, without knowing it, allowed himself to be married. He at first wished to resist, pleading English customs, but the tribe among whom he was would accept no explanation, and he was compelled to take the girl with him.

IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Gainesville—Gowers Springs—New Holland—To the Light of Northern Georgia—The Atlanta Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, July 7.

From these pleasant summer health restorative resorts I write.

The hotels have made arrangements for a "heap" of people. These expectations, judging from the many letters received, will be realized. On the 15th instant, the cornerstone of the Gainesville female college will be laid. Hon. W. P. Price, assisted by Hon. R. P. Bell. This is the child of the State Baptist association. Its future seemingly is clouded. I learn they have but $6,000 ready money, and that their expectation of receiving $25,000 from this city has been lost by the division created in the site selected. It is away back from either village, and out of sight of the railroad.

In this progressive age of competition it is not wise to ignore the marked advantage of the advertising resulting from the large daily travel passing over such a great, good and rapidly increasing route between the north and south as is the Atlanta and Charlotte railroad. Beautiful grounds in view of it was offered to the friends of this institution.

ANOTHER MISTAKE.

Between new and old Gainesville is to be seen a large, substantial brick school edifice, now called a college and run as such. The yearly tuition is $60 It was built by taxation. Every taxpayer has a moneyed interest in it, and the understanding was that every child's educational interests was to be looked after. The splendid, unexcelled common schools of Atlanta promise nine months schooling for all its children at $11 per head, at a less cost to married men than to educate even one child at the rate of $60. I, however, willingly add that the college as organized under Rev. C. B. LaHatte as president, and seven assistants, has a good standing. The number of students is near one hundred. On the 4th inst., Dr. Jesse Boring will preach its commencement sermon. The annual address will be given by a polished orator. Examinations and entertainments will be given during the week. R. H. Gordon will soon erect three handsome brick stores on the north side of the courthouse square; Mr. Daniels another. The general business of the city is on the increase. Our former townsmen, Smith & Jenkins, have a splendid store, and are doing a large business. They go upon the principle "that a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

Gower's sulphur spring is about two miles from the Gainesville depot. The water is cool and strong in sulphur. The surroundings are not very handsome.

NEW HOLLAND.

Of all the watering-places I have, so far, visited, it stands second to none. It is charmingly situated, within two hundred yards of the railroad, and two miles of Gainesville.

The main house is close by a beautiful twelve-foot square spring of magnesia, iron and lime water, and in three hundred yards of a very strong sulphur spring. I judge full as strong, if not stronger than that of the white sulphur. The grounds and cottages are pleasant, and all the surroundings very inviting. The hotel is admirably kept by Robert Smith. The ladies all speak of him as a generous, polite gentleman, and so I think him. I find the children that came here a month ago feeble, without appetite, looking well, full of life, and always ready for their meals. There is no question but these waters and the wild picturesque place is well suited to build up feeble children. They give tone to weak stomachs and excite an appetite. There are no foolish restraints here; one can lay around loose and enjoy life. Prices of board are reasonable; not too "binding." The ten-pin alley, bathing pool and the other amusements are free. There is no 10 or 20 cents charge for every time one wants to stretch or turn around deliberately.

I add for the benefit of the young people, that on every Saturday evening, from 7 1-2 to 12 o'clock, there will be a regular dance, and each night waltzing.

Yours, OCCASIONAL.

Blindly Groping

For some medicinal alcoholic resuscitant of physical energy which should take the place of the heady and frequently adulterated stimulants of commerce, the medical practitioners of a quarter of a century ago set a electrified on first observing the reviving effects upon the system of a tonic then recently introduced, but which has since become the most popular medicine sold on this continent, viz: Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Their astonishment and admiration were increased when experience further disclosed that this botanic remedy effected results which the mineral drugs of the pharmacopœia often utterly failed to produce—namely calmness, the permanent restoration of vigor, the removal of digestive, secretive and excretive irregularities, and the readiest on and pro cention of periodic fevers. Speedy recognition of the merits of the Bitters by unprejudiced and enlightened physicians naturally followed this revelation of medical facts, which have since received such frequent and positive confirmation. july9...e3t tues thur sat & wkyjuly9

The Columbia Crew.

"Gath's" Long Branch Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

There are many Columbia college boys here, to night, rejoicing over the victory of their fellows at London. They give the chief credit to Jasper Goodwin, called "Goody," the stroke. He is a self-made, poor, high mettled New England boy, popular, yet such a good student that he is at once a student in the Columbia school of mines and assistant professor of mathematics there under Prof. Amringe. The latter was the professor who encouraged boating on the Harlem river, and got the college to set aside $1,000 a year as a boating appropriation. Mr. Van Amringe says it has made Columbia college, the classes formerly of forty pupils going up to seventy, and the total number in the university is eighteen hundred, excelling that of any other American college. The boys here have taken the institution in hand and made it. They got together barely $2,000, by hook and crook, to proceed to Europe, and only one of the number (Edson) has any family means. Three of these boys are country-bred. Sage, the accomplished bowsteerer, is from New York city; Goodwin, the captain, is from the east, and Redebaugh, the strong man, from northern New York, Eldridge, the substitute, is also from the country adjacent to New York city. The self-conceit of the New England colleges is referred to in the quiet gratulations of the New York boys, who all bet their money on Columbia, and say that but for the foul yesterday they could have won the race. The Shoewacsacemettes lost to-day. The Columbia beat the Atalantas, who feel themselves the masters of the "Shoes." It is greatly regretted that Columbia did not have a fair chance against the London rowing club.

The Electoral Commission Issue.

Columbus Times.

We protest against making this question an issue in the congressional canvass in this district, because it can do no good for the party, and whatever advantage it may be to individuals will be at the expense of the harmony of the party. Too many democratic congressmen committed the blunder of supporting the electoral commission to warrant the holding of any one or a few of them responsible for their votes in favor of it. That it was a blunder will hardly be denied now, but the general sentiment of the party at Washington approved it at the time, and this general approval would have justified any democratic congressman in voting for it even if his own judgment condemned it. We, who enter this protest, did not support the electoral commission, but opposed it earnestly. But we stood so nearly alone that the Atlanta Constitution twitted us by the report that the Columbus Times was the only democratic paper in the south that opposed the bill. Our judgment was that the democratic house would be too much in surrendering to a tribunal containing a republican majority of power over the counting of the electoral votes—the house having at the counting immediately preceding exercised the power to reject the votes of states. But the vast majority of the party—at least as represented in congress and by the press—took a different view and submitted the matter to the commission. The fact is irrevocable now, and the attempt to hold individual congressmen responsible for it can only be mischievous. We protest against it, not in behalf of Mr. Harris individually, but in behalf of fair play and the interest of the democratic party.

Old Probabilities's Sly Tricks.

Chicago Times.

The people of this country have long viewed with suspicion and impatience the acts of the gentleman employed by act of congress to regulate the weather, and known to the world as "Old Probabilities." Instead of making atmospheric conditions that will please the people who hire him, he abuses his position by ordering the style of weather most agreeable to his own plans or most grateful to his spites. A Washington correspondent has caught him in the despicable business. Going into his office unawares, he found this programme upon his desk:

Wednesday, June 26, to Wednesday, July 3, 1878:

Thursday, June 27—Drive with the widow Bland 5 p m Must rain early in day to settle dust. Then cool and fair in evening.

Friday, June 28—Scraggs is to be here from Missouri. Give him the hottest kind of a day and a strong east wind in the evening, with threatening rain, to make his rheumatism start.

Saturday, June 29—Bertha's lawn party Must be very warm and dry all day, so the children can dance on the grass. Pleasantly cool in the evening.

Sunday, June 30—Set a hen. Must be warm and dry.

Monday, July 1—Terwilliger's ball. Must sprinkle in the afternoon to lay the dust. Very hot in the morning. Cool in the evening.

Tuesday, July 2—Long Branch races. Heavy rain.

Wednesday, July 3—Start for White Sulphur Springs. Cool, dry and pleasant.

The miscreant should be overhauled.

Candler and Stewart at Bolingbroke.

Macon Telegraph.

The Hon. M. A. Candler was next introduced. Mr. Candler being a stranger, was scrutinized more closely. His appearance is not very prepossessing. He has, while sitting, apparently a delicate physique, which is somewhat relieved by a dark complexion, and sometimes, when speaking, he resembles our own representative, Hon. James H. Blount. Their voices and manner are quite similar. But when Mr. Candler becomes animated in speaking his expression changes, and he looks a different and more brilliant man. He gave some very sound views upon national and state matters, and showed that he was a gentleman of culture and a striking speaker. He spoke some of the most patriotic sentiments for Georgia. Colonel Candler's speech was a very fine one, and made a deep impression. Hon. J. D. Stewart, of Griffin, Georgia, was next introduced. He is a candidate for congress from the fifth district. His remarks were confined mostly to state matters. He is an earnest speaker, but, unfortunately, his voice failed while speaking, and his effort was necessarily abridged.

For 1880

New York Sun.

The indications multiply that the majority of the republican party are determined to run General Grant as their candidate for president in 1880. The republican state convention of Illinois and the state convention of Iowa both decidedly manifest this purpose. General Grant hails from Illinois, and as the vice-president will have to be taken from some eastern state, we suggest the name of Secor Robeson, of New Jersey, or that of Alexander H. Shepherd, of Washington, for that place. The platform should also include among its most important points the maintenance of a great standing army and an immense sham navy as a means of obtaining the enormous stealings that would be requisite to maintain the traditions of Grantism. Those warlike preparations may also be used in the execution of any sinister design which Grant may be led to entertain.

The Nominee in the Seventh.

Rome Courier.

Judge Lester is a gentleman whose qualifications for the place of congressman will not be questioned. He is extensively and favorably known all over the district, but more particularly in the lower end of it. He received from Gov. Colquitt, who went into office as chief magistrate of our proud old commonwealth by a majority of eighty thousand, a commission as judge of the Blue Ridge circuit. No cry of "clique" or "ring" can truthfully be made to turn the minds of the people against him. He is called to his work by the unanimous voice of the conservative party of the seventh district, expressed by their faithful representatives at Ringgold, and as such will receive the votes of the freemen of his district.

Sammy and Vic.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Now Sammy goes sailing for Europe. Sammy is the old bachelor of the bureau of '76. There is no telling what may happen when he gets over there. John Van Buren—Prince John—went once. He failed. Sammy is more experienced than John, and Victoria may be more susceptible now than then. She was a young thing then, and could not leave her mother. If Sammy should circumvent Disraeli, and so favorably impress the queen that orange blossoms for two should be ordered, it would wonderfully improve Sammy's chances in 1880.

A Safe Prediction.

Washington Post.

A Pennsylvania newspaper tells of a lunatic who has spent five years trying to lift himself over a table by pulling at his boot-straps. The same journal contains a notice of a prohibition convention. This well-meaning, but misguided party, should nominate the boot-strap lifter for their standard-bearer. They will be able to enforce prohibition by the time he gets over the table.

Thurman's Final Stake.

Wilkesbarre Record.

Senator Thurman stakes all his chances for the presidency on the result in Ohio this fall. If his party is beaten there he will accept it as an indication that it is time for him to be cured of the presidential fever.

The Strong Part of Southern Claims.

New York Tribune.

It is a poor southern claim that does not double itself in amount with every succeeding session of congress.

THE CULPRIT BUTTERFLY.

Harper's Weekly.

Merrily, merrily, sings the thrush,
Airily flits the swallow,
And merrily sings my lady-love,
Marjorie Fae of Mallow.

Cheerily singing in garden ways,
Singing among the roses
While glory and glow of summer skies
Over the earth reposes.
While dainty lilies silver gleam
Down in the blowing rushes,
And dreamy poppies, that love the sun,
Meet him with crimson blushes
Merrily, merrily, sings the thrush,
Airily flits the swallow,
And merrily sings my lady-love,
Marjorie Fae of Mallow.

Roses were bending above her head,
And wooing her finger-tips;
A bee sadly came in green and gold,
Came kissing her lips—lips—
Kissing her eyes, and mouth, and cheeks,
Over and over again;
Marjorie called him giddy and rough,
And sighed with a hasty pain.
Merrily, merrily, sang the thrush,
Airily flits the swallow,
But angry spoke my lady love,
Marjorie Fae of Mallow.

"Beauty, forgive!" the butterfly said:
"Sweets may surely cover
The tender faults that can only come
From fond and eager lover.
Kissing the lips, I merely thought,
'Love many a truth discloses;'
Marjorie is but a sweeter rose—
Queen Rose, among the roses.'"
Merrily, merrily, sang the thrush,
Airily flits the swallow,
Reprovingly spoke my lady love,
Marjorie Fae of Mallow.

"Silly and vain in thy gaudy dress,
Purple and green and yellow,
The beautiful rose knows well thy worth,
Deceitful, deceitful fellow.
Never a flower but would gladly see
Such rovers passing them by;
Roses are far too good to be kissed
By every rude butterfly"
Merrily, merrily, sang the thrush,
Airily flits the swallow,
And mocking laughed my lady-love,
Marjorie Fae of Mallow.

Sunday Law.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I am satisfied you will correct the statement made in your paper, by way of simplification, that I am the sole agitator of the legality of Sunday work. In the Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION the question "will the barbers triumph?" is asked. I answer: I have to say that I am satisfied they will, for the proper courts will enforce the law and this is what the barbers want. Many came to my office and regularly employed me as their attorney to conduct the prosecution and carry the case to the courts for final adjudication, as they had made several ineffectual attempts to close the shops by appealing to the city council. It is true that Mr. Dougherty Hutchins did, at one time, have the shops closed by the council; but this did not hold well. Now, he pretends to the other barbers that he is in favor of closing, yet to the white people he pretends something else in order to keep patronage. I am satisfied that the law prohibits this work, and the proper courts will enforce the law. More than two-thirds of the barbers—some of whom are boss workmen—want the shops closed. They have paid a fee for the purpose, and agree to pay the balance. The statement made by certain parties on the streets that I have conducted the prosecution without solicitat on, is utterly and maliciously false. I have no other motive save to execute my profession in a legitimate manner. It is not my object to correct the public morals, as some have falsely stated. Justice John Rhea simply decided against the barbers. As to "necessity," it is utterly inapplicable; for the supreme court has decided that it is unlawful even to open doors on the Sabbath, whether work is done or not.

S. L. HUTCHINS.

TWO SCENES.

Scene 1st.—Two lovers by moonlight alone. He: "You ought to know I love you, darling." She looks down, blushes and—snuffs. He: "Don't you love me just the least little bit?" She: "Yes (snuff) I love you ever so much (snuff); I could die for you." (Snuff and kisses *ad infini-tum.*)

Scene 2d One year after marriage. He: "Confound it! I wish you would break yourself of that disgusting habit of snuffing." She (despreciatingly): "I can't help it, Charlie, I've had the catarrh four or five years." He: "Forgive me, dear, I didn't mean to be cross, but in the name of Cupid, get some of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They say it is a sure cure. You know Ed. Brown, they said he was incurable, and it cured him completely." She: "I'll do say thing to please you, Charlie." (Interesting tableau.)

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. "*Seal of North Carolina,*" at the same price?"

19 feb8...de

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Mr. James M. Butler is dead.

—The worldly-minded flea is abroad. He is as carnally inclined as ever.

—Mrs. Anna C. Trotman, of Taylor county, died suddenly last Wednesday.

—The fitful kerosene destroyed a house belonging to a colored man of Americus the other day.

—Mr. Goode, of Lee county, is eating bread from corn grown this year. He sent it to mill on the 28th of June.

—Putnam county thinks she made about sixteen thousand bushels of wheat this year.

—Mr. John T. Wilson, formerly editor of the Carnesville Register, will open a school in Gainesville shortly.

—In accordance with the eternal fitness of things, Ham has gone to Cincinnati.

—The street cars in Savannah are vicious. One of them ran over a mule on the 4th and killed him.

—John Triplett joins us in our endeavor to get the name of Reese, of the Macon Telegraph, on the active list of colonels.

—Dr. J. G. Thomas, of Savannah, president of the state board of health, has gone to Europe to be absent until September.

—A negro man in Savannah snatched a hat off a colored woman's head the other day and ran off. He was afterwards identified by the woman and arrested.

—The Old Capital, of Milledgeville, is loose in its visits. We have no doubt that Speer's mailing-clerk is growing gray in the arduous endeavor to mail THE CONSTITUTION a copy of the Old Capital every week.

—It is of no use to sit down on the back stoop at four o'clock in the morning and wait for the blackberry season to expire by limitation. The venomous venders will peddle something else with equal pertinacity.

—A citizen of Savannah, through the Recorder, complains that the Central railroad refuses to make excursion rates to and from that city. What is the use? The time for Savannah to complain has long since passed.

—The Eatonton Broadaxe and Herald-izer casually alludes to the fact that although there were numerous pleas inbehalf of Kate Sothern, not one was made in behalf of Amarilla, her sister, who was sent to the penitentiary as a party to the murder of Sis Cowart.

—"Allie," Conyers—Don't—don't, for heaven's sake, send us any poetry on the butterfly. We can get along with it until cool weather, and even then you would do well to keep it until we telegraph for it. It is a mystery to us why poets should desire to join the politicans in attacking editors; but there is a day coming when the editor will rise in his wrath and crush out his enemies. This will occur just previous to the millenium.

—The Columbus Times says that crops in that neighborhood were never better. Mr. George Clark, of Muscogee, has one and a quarter acres in corn, from which he can safely say one hundred and fifty bushels of the grain will be gathered. In thirteen rows he has about eight thousand stalks that will average eight to ten feet in height and with an average of about one and a half ears to the stalk. Seventy-five acres of his plantation is in corn, all of which is extraordinary fine. His cotton, peas, sweet potatoes, etc., are likewise promising.

—The Early County News says: We don't know that it has been generally found out, but it is clear to our mind that Perham, of the Quitman Free Press, can come nearer telling a lie and, not do it than any other newspaper man in Georgia. We say, "not do it," because his stories always come from "reliable" citizens, or can be "proved," and of course we have to believe them. Two or three weeks ago he told us of a negro who dived ten feet under water, caught a nine foot alligator by the tail and brought him to the surface, when two white men caught the nigger by the legs and brought both nigger and 'gator to the shore, when the 'gator's tail was dined upon by the party. Last week he told us of a fisherman on Coosa river who caught a three-pound catfish with which he baited his set hook. The next day, upon visiting his hook, he found 56 pounds of fish hung to it. The three-pound cat had been swallowed by one weighing eleven pounds, which was caught; after which along came a forty-two pounder and swallowed the other two, and was also hooked. Woods, look out for your reputation.

—Early County News: On Saturday, the 22d of June, there was an exhibition of youthful depravity on the plantation of Mrs. James Salter, in this county, that we have seldom known equalled outside of Boston, Massachusetts. Two little negro girls, aged about five and seven years old, took hold of another little black girl about five years old and dragged her through a pool of water about eighteen inches deep until life was almost extinct. The cries of the unfortunate child cause the negro man who was working not far off to send one of his own children to see what the matter was. When the messenger reached the water the two little ruffians ran off, and the drowning child was taken from the water barely alive. While the child was returning to report to the father what had happened, the two little imps returned and dragged it into the water again and made their escape. When the man reached the place the child was dead, or he supposed it was, at least, and thought it would be wrong for him to take it out of the water until somebody else was called to see it, and when others came it was past resuscitation. The placing of the child in the water the second time after they had been once disturbed showed plainly that their intention was murder; and from the character given us of the seven year old girl, by one who knows her, we think a life time sentence to the penitentiary would not be amiss, though she be only seven years old.

—Rome Courier: The delegates to the democratic convention being expected to reach Rome last Thursday night, there was a large crowd at the depot to receive them, and hundreds of voters collected around the Choice house, where Judge Lester is stopping, awaiting an informal announcement to him by the delegates of his nomination by the convention as a democratic candidate for congress. This being done, he was called out by the people, and in response made a thrilling talk of a few minutes length, pledging himself to a faithful performance of the duties assigned him. There was that in the manner of the speaker which showed that success was in his reach. The clear, ringing, truthful declaration that his nomination was unsought by him impressed his hearers so forcibly that they answered with loud shouts of applause. At the conclusion of Judge Lester's remarks, Colonel Joel Branham, who had attended the convention, was called out, and in his terse way detailed the action of the convention at Ringgold. Then, as the bonfires which the young democracy had kept brightly burning gradually died out; the crowd quietly dispersed, feeling that a new era of good feeling among the democracy had dawned, cheered by the prospect of harmony, enthusiasm and victory assured.

—Wanted—By everyone who has an intelligent conception of its value—Health. Health depends upon the possession of pure blood; and pure blood is the sure possession of those who use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture, acknowledged as a superior blood purifier. 243

Special Notice.

We control the sale of the "Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention" held in this state in 1877, compiled and published by the Atlanta Constitution publishing company. It contains the debates stenographically reported in full on all the important questions before said convention, and the votes on all questions determined by the convention. It is indispensable to all lawyers and business men. The book is over 500 pages octavo size, and will be mailed postpaid to any address on receipt of one dollar. Only a limited number of copies now for sale of this valuable book, and those who want it will have but a short time to supply themselves. PHILLIPS & CREW,
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Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
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HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD RELIABLE" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art.

Low with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.
208 oct10...d1yr

G. W. ADAIR
WILL sells bargain in a fine lot, 100x200, on the corner of Baker and Collins streets, nicely shaded, good garden and water, a large 6 room residence, verandah on two sides, halls closets, etc.

This place is in a No. 1 neighborhood, only two blocks from street cars and same distance from Ivy Street School.

The place belongs to a non-resident, who will be in the city a few days. If not sold at private sale, will be sold on the premises to highest bidder after being advertised.

This is good property and just the place that 40 inquirers are after. 104 july7...d3t

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh
RICHMOND, VA
ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and cheap purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal, I encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs. J. C. & S. P. Milsm, Cartersville, Ga are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.
98 jan26...d&wly

WOODRUFF'S
CONCORD WINE.
Price reduced to two dollars per gallon. Fifty cents per quart.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

Turnip Seed!
Turnip Seed!
Turnip Seed!
We have a large assorted stock Fresh Seed.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

SSS
Is the only Vegetable Medicine that will do the business. For sale by
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.
227 june12...d&m

GRAND
Excursion to Richmond
—AND—
VIRGINIA SPRINGS!
Under the auspices of the
Atlanta Cadets.
Extensive Military Display of
Virginia and Georgia Volunteers
IN RICHMOND,
The Old Capital of the Southern Confederacy.

ON the 10th of July next, the Atlanta Cadets, the prize company of Georgia under the award of the last State Fair, will leave Atlanta for Richmond and the White Sulphur Springs, accompanied by as many of our citizens as are disposed to accept the

Greatly Reduced Rates.

Delegations from all the other Military Companies in the State are invited to accompany the Cadets.

Fare to Richmond and return.....$17 50
Fare to White Sulphur Springs and return, $5 00

Tickets good from July 19 to August 1st.

Excursionists can purchase either of the above tickets they desire, over the Piedmont Air-Line or the Kennesaw Route.

The James River, Hollywood and Oakwood Cemeteries, and battle fields around the city can be visited. Excursions to Hampton Roads, Old Point and Fortress Monroe.

Ladies especially invited to attend.

Rates at Ford's Hotel, Richmond, $1 25 per day; accommodates 500.

Tickets to be had on application to
HENRY JACKSON,
Captain Commanding Atlanta Cadets.
07 july3...d4t tues thur sun tues

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.
DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's home if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street.
219 jun11...d6mo

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
77 jun6...d3m

JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.
299 feb19...feb17,1878...d6m

J. B. BEDWINE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 5. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special reference: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; Comer Alfred Austell.
339 june28...d1y

S. G. McLENDON,
Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.
92 feb6,1878...d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.
AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.
273 may17 d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.
6 may2 d&wly

LAW CARD.
CASEY W STYLES. JAMES U. VINCENT
STYLES & VINCENT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA,
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Bartow, Gordon and Hall; in all the Courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Land cases and criminal law made specialties, and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to
561 nov16...d2m

Lotteries.

4th
GRAND DISTRIBUTION
Commonwealth Distribution Company
$115,400
IN CASH PRIZES.
NOTE THE ATTRACTION
$30,000 for Only $2!
By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to take place in the City of Louisville, Ky.,
On Wednesday, July 31, 1878.
NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!
Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. A. R. C Wintersmith, Ex. Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris Geo. E. H. Gray.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize			$ 30,000
1 Prize			15,000
1 Prize			5,000
5 Prizes	1,000	each	5,000
20 Prizes	500	each	10,000
100 Prizes	100	each	10,000
300 Prizes	50	each	15,000
500 Prizes	20	each	10,000
10 Of Prizes	10	each	10,000
9 Prizes	$300	each, Approx'n Prizes	$2,700
9 Prizes	200	each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes	100	each, " "	900
1,955 Prizes.			$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.
Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full list of drawing will be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
jun25...d&m wed sat 4 july tues thur sat
5 weekly june 11 18. July 2. 9. 17. 23

Executive Order to the State Banks.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Ga., July 2nd, 1878.
ORDERED, That every Banking Institution of this State and Branch thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of the several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 29th day of June, 1878, and that such returns be transmitted to this Department within thirty days from and after this date. The several returns must be in strict accordance with sections 1466, 1467, and 1468, of the Revised Code of this State. It is further

Ordered, That this order be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION three times a week for two weeks.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor.
By the Governor:
I. W. AVERY, Sec'y Ex. Dept.
00 july3...d2w wed fri sun

To Arianna Childs, Henry Thomas Jefferson Childs, John Randolph Childs, Ida Belle Childs, James Oliver Childs, Mary Florence Childs, or Plattsburg, State of Mississippi, Greeting:

TAKE NOTICE that I will offer on the first Monday in August, 1878, before the Court of Ordinary of Hancock county, State of Georgia, the will of Ezekiel F. Cothern, deceased, for probate in solemn form. C. W. SMITH,
Sparta, Ga., June 28, 1878 Executor.
fr0 jun30...d3taw to aug1 sun wed fri

Libel for Divorce
Isaac Greenlee vs. Mary Greenlee—Libel for Divorce. Fulton Superior Court—Spring Term, 1878.

IT appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff in the above stated case that the defendant is not to be found in Fulton county; and it also appearing that said defendant does not reside in the State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION newspaper. April 12th, 1878.
GEORGE HILLYER, Judge, &c.
GEO. T. FRY, Attorney Pro. Libelant.
463 apr28...d1amsm

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF
LEA & PERRINS
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
College Place and Union Square
New York.
59 jan3...1aw1y

Notice to Jail Builders.
SEALED BIDS for the construction of a JAIL AND JAILOR'S RESIDENCE combined, in Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia will be received by me until 12 o'clock, M., July 30, when the contract will be let to lowest bidder. Drawings of Plan and Specifications of file in my office, notice and specifications in the Jonesboro News.
J. A. McCONNELL, Ordinary,
491 june26...d1sw1t1y30 Clayton county, Ga.

National Hotel,
Nearly opposite Passenger Depot,
MACON.....GEORGIA.
THE entire house has recently undergone a thorough renovation. If you wish to feel at home, and enjoy good Fare, call and try us at the low rate of from $1 50 to $2 per day, according to room.
E. C. CORBETT,
apr26...dtf Proprietor.

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN
MARRIAGE
A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!
On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 224 large pages, price $1 00.
A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the Physiology of marriage, and the diseases of the sexual system, with the best means of cure. Reproduction and Hereditary Descent. Impediments to Marriage. Diseases of the Urinary Organs. A book for private consultation and reading. 250 pages, price $1 00.
Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
434 aug26...d&wly

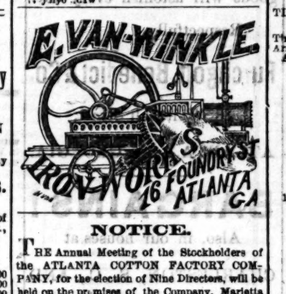
DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his patients will prove.
Cures in a few days PRIVATE CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night sweats), Indolence, Dyspepsia, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Palpitation of the Heart, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aching Pains in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS, the poisonous taint entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases successfully cured.
It is a well-established fact that a large majority of the cases in which patients place themselves under the treatment of physicians in a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands similarly, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often call on me from abroad for consultation in cases of unusual difficulty, and visit the city for that purpose. Medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 300 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street,
88 feb5...d&wly CINCINNATI, O.

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE
Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have been weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.
83 apr5,1877 1yr

Georgia State Lottery.
Z. SIMMONS.....MANAGER.
The Above Lottery Draws Weekly
For Schemes call on the Manager.
77 jy16...d1w



NOTICE.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ATLANTA COTTON FACTORY COMPANY, for the election of Nine Directors, will be held on the premises of the Company, Marietta street, on Wednesday, 17th day of July next, at four o'clock p. m.
The polls will remain open until seven o'clock p. m.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the seventh to the eighteenth day of July, 1878.
By order of the Board of Directors.
SAM'L STOCKING, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., June 26, 1878. 489 je28...d30t

To Printers and Publishers
WE HAVE NEWS INK in 25 pound Kegs, which we will sell at five dollars per keg. Send in your orders. CONSTITUTION,
may29 dtf Atlanta, Ga.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
Sail from New York for
GLASGOW, every SATURDAY;
LONDON, every WEDNESDAY;
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.
SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY
SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40
Excursion Tickets for First-Class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $135 to $195, according to stateroom and route chosen.
For Books of Information, Plans, &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.
apr26...d2m

NOTICE!!
HAVING sold our Cotton Warehouse, ner Pryor and Hunter streets, to Messrs. Langston & Crane, we have this day placed them in possession. We return our sincere thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, whose integrity, business qualifications and uprightness in all kinds of dealings we take great pleasure in endorsing.
GEO. W. PARROTT & BRO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1878.

Cotton Warehouse.
WE have this day purchased and taken possession of the Patrick Ware house, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets. We propose to do strictly a

Storage & Commission Business
and are prepared to make liberal cash advances on cotton or other articles consigned to us for storage or sale.
We are Sellers, not Buyers, of cotton, and our best efforts shall always be used to promote the interests of parties consigning to us. We solicit the patronage of planters and merchants who sell cotton in the market, as we feel assured that we have every facility necessary to do their business satisfactorily.
LANGSTON & CRANE
Atlanta, Ga., June 1st, 1878.
322june1...sun&tues fmoe

Administrator's Sale.
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order passed by the Ordinary of said county, on the first day of July, 1878, at the regular July Term, 1878, of the Court of Ordinary, will sell at the Court House door, in said county on the first Tuesday in August, 1878, between the legal hours of sale, at public auction, the following property, as per said division and plat exhibited on day of sale, to-wit:

That certain lot of land lying in the city of Atlanta, State and county aforesaid, known in the plan of said city as Lot one hundred and forty-seven and bounded north by Calhoun street two hundred feet, southwest by Gilmer street, continuation of Taylor street one hundred feet, south east by city lot one hundred and forty-eight two hundred feet, and northeast by city lot one hundred sixty-six, the same being a part of original lot fifty-two, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing one half acre, more or less.

Sold as the property of Joseph Mayenthal, late of said county, deceased, for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. July 2 1878
G. W. ADAIR, Administrator
Estate of Joseph Mayenthal, deceased.
000 july2...d1aw4w

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN
Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently patented the Manchester Standard, leading the majority all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.
ERETAS BLOOD, Agent.
novtldly Manchester, N. H.

Railroad Schedules

Central & Southwestern
RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, Ga., June 7, 1878.
ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

MAIN LINE.
TRAIN NO. 1—GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	6 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	6 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leave Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 15 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 a m
Leave Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 00 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 35 p m
Leaves Augusta	5 30 p m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 20 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leave Augusta	6 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 p m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	9 00 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	3 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	3 40 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	1 30 p m
Arrives at Albany	9 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	7 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 1.

Connections on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:47 a m.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	12 30 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RANDT,
Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon
000 june13. dtf

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES, IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878
NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	5 26	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeast Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson, C. H.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C H, Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Sanituck, Alston and Columbia, and the spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Ashville and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of the mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chesterville.
2 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington, Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensaco a and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch and Intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
2 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	A. M.	
	1 10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
12 00		AT ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A & W. Pt. R. R.) and the Kennesaw Route, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. TORRACRE, G. M.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.
000 june12...dtf

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
Great Kennesaw Route
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic Railroad
ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	7 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 - m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 05 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.
Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.
Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.
The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.
No change of trains between New Orleans and New York by the Kennesaw.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN
Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH
Leaves Atlanta at 7 00 a m
which makes close connection for Rome and all the
Virginia and Tennessee Springs
also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South
Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m
making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

The Accommodation
Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday)... 5 00 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (except Sunday... 9 40 a m

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line.
Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOW RATES.
Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
gf6 june8...dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Northeastern Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878
SCHEDULE
ON and after June 10th, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	7:00 a m
Arrive Lula	9:15 a m
Arrive at Atlanta via A L & R	12:20 m
Leave Atlanta via A L & R	1 40 p m
Leave Lula	5:25 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:45 p m

Trains daily except Sunday.
Close connections made between Athens and Atlanta each way.
J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
000 june9...dtf

PULASKI HOUSE,
SAVANNAH.....GEORGIA
R. Bradley, Proprietor.
Rates reduced to $3 00, $3 00, and $3 00 per day, according to location of room.
000 may28...dtf

Railroads.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, May 5, 1878.
ON and after SUNDAY, May 5th, Passenger trains on this Road will run as follows.

MAIL EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah, daily	4:30 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7:20 a m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	5:30 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	8:10 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	9:50 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	7:30 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily	5:20 p m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	9:50 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	9:05 a m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	3 45 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	9:40 p m
Leave Albany daily at	11:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	3:15 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	7:00 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	9:40 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	12:40 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.
Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.
Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina Gainesville and Cedar Keys take this train.
Passengers leaving Macon at 7:30 a m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.
Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:10 p m (daily except Sunday)
Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and Darien take this train, arriving at Brunswick 6:45 a m.
Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 6:40 a m.
No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also, through sleepers between Montgomery, Ala., and Jacksonville, Fla.
Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans.
Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday afternoon at 5:00 a m.
Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise and all landings on St. John's river.
Trains at Gs. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m, and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at	7:05 a m	
Arrive at McIntosh	"	10:00 a m
Arrive at Eastman	"	12:30 p m
Arrive at Blackshear	"	3:15 p m
Arrive Dupont	"	7:10 p m
Leave Dupont	"	5:15 a m
Leave Blackshear

GRAND PLEASURE

EXCURSION

— TO —

WASHINGTON,
BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,

—AND—

VIRGINIA SPRINGS,

At Greatly Reduced Rates will leave Atlanta, July 10th. For tickets and information call at the General Railroad Passenger and Ticket Office at No 4 Kimball House.

R. D. MANN,
General Agent.

july9...d1t

IT WAS WE!

We were the first to reduce the price of Sewing Machines to a reasonable amount, and thus put them within the reach of thousands who could not afford them at higher prices. We have found it to be a lucky stroke and not the

MISTAKE OF OUR LIVES.

If you wish a good Machine, ready at all times to do your work and last until the next century, get a Domestic from

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.

409 mar24...d1f

CLEAR THE TRACK!

The Rider is Up!

HEADQUARTERS

For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.

Get my prices before you buy anywhere else.

AMOS FOX, Agt. for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

009 april—d1f

Germania Loan and Building Association.

The regular monthly meeting will be held to-night at Concordia Hall. Dues can be paid during the day at Beermann & Kuhrt's Store.

CHARLES BEERMANN,
Treasurer

july9...d1f

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
W. H. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr R Grise, Dawson, Kimball.
—Mr J W Calder, Dallas, Kimball.
—Mr J T Jersey, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr J L M Essex, Columbus, Kimball.
—Col O O Nelson, Dawson, Kimball.
—Mr W W Thomas, Athens, Kimball.
—Mr H L McClung, Knoxville, Markham.
—Mr J F Brown, Macon, Markham.
—Hon W J Born, Lawrenceville, Markham.
—Mr E T Dobbs, Jonesboro, Markham.
—Mr A E Howell, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr R S Ivey, Columbus, Markham.
—Mr W W Seay, Rome, Markham.
—Mr Charles A Caldwell, Macon, Markham.
—Mr Geo B Parker, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr H L W Chase, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr R A Denning, Rome, Markham.
—Mr Jno H Dobbs, Macon, Markham.
—Mr E E Brown, Macon, Markham.
—Mr W D Barker, Rutledge, Markham.
—Mr John H Powers, Cochrane, Ga, Markham.
—Gen Robert Toombs, Washington, Kimball.
—Col Daniel S Printup, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr Moses Scheer, Cartersville, Kimball.
—Dr A E Moynele, Savannah, Kimball.
—Mr W W Simpson, Chattanooga, Kimball.
—Mr H G Taylor and Miss Taylor, Forsyth, Kimball.
—Mr D F Sullivan and family, Savannah, Ga, Kimball.
—Mr Myers, one of the popular New York Life insurance men is at the Kimball hotel, the Rankin house, of Columbus, is at the Kimball.
—The Cadets are preparing to leave to-morrow for their Virginia campaign.
—Jim Baldwin left for a trip over the Western and Atlantic railroad Sunday last.
—One of our popular hotel clerks can sleep eleven hours per day, and not bring on a muscle.
—Miss Katie and Miss Maria Nevill, of Charleston, who spent several days in Atlanta, returned home yesterday.
—Mr Robert McCrystal is back at Beerman & Hape's. He has a host of friends who will find him out wherever he goes.
—Miss Long and Miss Pinto, sister and neice of Dr E J Rosch, are visiting his family. They will remain in the city some weeks.
—Mr. Charles E. Crenshaw, of Augusta, brother-in-law of Mr. M. E. Thornton, came up Sunday last to spend a day or two.
—Judge Daniel Pittman, ordinary of Fulton county, went down to Newnan Sunday, and will return to-day.
—Our friend Bill Moore did not visit Atlanta Sunday last. His friends think it probable that he is unwell.
—Colonel R. D. Spalding has returned from Kentucky, where he has been spending a two months' visit.
—Mr. Jacob J. Loeb, the genial foreman of Hook and Ladder company No 1, of Charleston, came up with the boys to celebrate the 4th
—Mr. George W. Sullivan, the enterprising manager of one of the excursions from Charleston, is raising at the Kimball.
—Mrs. Frank G. Hancock has just returned to the city, after an absence of five or six weeks at her former beautiful home in LaGrange.
—Lieut. W. Lucas Simons, of the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, is one of our Palmetto visitors who put up at the Kimball. He will return to the "City by the Sea" in a few days.
—Mr. Oliver Jones was still very low at last accounts. Yesterday morning a consultation was held by the physicians in attendance. The physicians declined to make known their opinion as to his condition.
—Letters have been received from Col. John W. Steele, who is now at his old home, in Athlone, Ireland, from which it appears that he is having a glorious time. He promises to bring back some Irish soil on which to grow shamrocks for St. Patrick's day.
—Dr. Teasdale having filled his engagement in our city, left yesterday for his home at Knoxville, Tenn., where he will remain about two weeks, after which he will return to Georgia, and will hold a series of meetings at Madison, Ga.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The water works are behaving nicely.
—The delicious rain yesterday was gladly welcomed.
—Can we arrange a two days' trotting for the first of September.
—At noon each day the union passenger depot presents a lively appearance.
—See notice of grand excursion to New York and Boston, by R. D. Mann.
—The Cadets are penciling their eye-brows preparatory to their Virginia trip.
—The post band returned Sunday night last from Chattanooga.
—The mild-eyed mule is a stranger in our city at present.
—The rain yesterday did not seem to cool off the atmosphere to a great extent
—Jamison, the evangelist, breaks out in a new place every day or two.
—Passenger travel is quite brisk at present.
—Dr. Teasdale preached his last sermon in our city, yesterday.
—If you want a cheap excursion ticket to the east, call on R. D. Mann, at No 4 Kimball hall house.
—The North Georgia Stock and Fair association will give thirty-seven hundred dollars in purses for running and trotting horses at the coming fair to be held in this city in October.
—The Western and Atlantic railroad is fined on both sides by a neat wire fence to keep cattle off the track. This precaution on the part of the lessee is highly commendable.
—It is suggested that the benches in City Hall park be painted a light brown, and the color of the leaves of the trees be changed from green to pink.
—A lover of horses remarks that, if it were possible it would be a good idea to jack up Spider and put a new pair of legs on him. Boo Morgan says that Spider will have a new pair this fall.
—If the engineer of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line engine No. 2 will only blow the whistle of his locomotive a little louder he will be successful in running one hundred people crazy and knocking any quantity of bricks out of the buildings near THE CONSTITUTION office. Try again, "Col." Engineer.
—A Richmond letter in the Washington (D. C.) Gazette says "our citizen soldiery are making extensive preparations to receive and entertain the Atlanta Cadets, of Georgia, who are expected to arrive here on the 11th instant, on their way to the White Sulphur springs. The 1st Virginia regiment will do the honors to the visiting guests in a style commensurate with the old time hospitality of the Old Dominion."

POLICE POINTS.

—Sunday was all peace.
—Recorder's court was lively yesterday.
—The hot weather is hard on the patrolmen.
—Mary Patterson came to grief yesterday on a charge of assault and battery.
—The Atlanta Police Aid society is an institution founded on noble principles.

THE DANCE OF DEATH.

RESULT OF THE SILVER SPRING BALL.

One of the Gay Votaries Stabbed, from the Effect of which he Died—Something the Coroner's Authorities Should have Prevented.

On the fourth of July there was a row at Silver springs, a resort to the left of the street car line to Ponce de Leon and just outside the city limits. In this affray it seems that two or three men were hurt. There was too much whisky in the crowd and too much good feeling any way. It bubbled over in the form of a sor of free fight.

In the melee J J Skinner, who resided at Tight Squeeze, was

SEVERELY CUT

in the breast and back. It does not appear to be known who cut him. No policemen were on the ground, as the ground is outside the city limits. There is very little difficulty any way. Skinner was taken home and his wounds dressed. It was not supposed that he was very seriously hurt.

He grew worse continually until Sunday morning when he

DIED

from the result of his wounds. He was buried yesterday.

The case in all its aspects will undergo a thorough investigation, for our authorities will not allow a man to be killed in this manner and nothing more be known of it than has come to light about this case.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Sunday a coroner's inquest was held over the body of Skinner, and the jury found a verdict that he came to his death by stabs inflicted by unknown parties.

ON TO RICHMOND.

The War-cry of the Atlanta Cadets.

This splendid organization will carry fifty men, rank and file, to Richmond, and there will never have left the state for war or peace, a more gallant body of young gentlemen. Some twenty-five of the command have been unable to get away from their business engagements, and hence will miss the many pleasures of this the most charming of excursions. Richmond has thrown open its proverbial hospitality to our boys, and at some day in the future Atlanta

MUST RETURN THE COMPLIMENT.

Cannot the Cadets bring back a Richmond company with them? We will welcome our Virginia friends with open arms.

Several hundred excursionists will accompany the Cadets. Some of them will go by the way of the Kennesaw route, and a large number will take the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. The tickets will only be good over either route until the 10th. The company will leave Atlanta on the 1:40 passenger train on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway to-morrow afternoon. By this train a majority of the excursionists will go. The company upon arriving at Richmond

WILL BE MET AT THE TRAIN

by the military of the city and escorted to their quarters. They will remain in Richmond several days, after which they will leave for White Sulphur Springs. Sergeant J C Hunter and Cadet Egleston are now in Richmond making all the necessary preparations for the reception of the company. The company will parade this afternoon in their new fatigue suits, which is the handsomest we have ever seen upon our local soldiers. For the past two weeks the boys have been making every preparation for the coming excursion. Captain Jackson has received a number of letters from Richmond tendering invitations to the company to

BANQUETS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

of a similar nature.

The company will, upon pitching their tents at Richmond and going into regular camping life, divide off into ten messes of four each. Every arrangement is of the most complete character, and the boys are confident that they will have a royal time.

Several members of other military companies in the city will accompany the Cadets upon their trip. Captain Jackson has made every arrangement relative to procuring tickets for the company and their friends. The rates he has secured at exceedingly low prices.

ATLANTA POLICE AID SOCIETY.

For some time the members of the Atlanta police force have been thinking of organizing a mutual aid society. Yesterday the idea was carried into practical effect.

The association was organized under a good constitution and by-laws. The following officers were elected:

President—General G T Anderson.
Vice-president—Willis Jarrell.
Secretary—J L Chaffin.
Treasurer—Colonel L P Thomas.

We believe all the members of the police force are members or will join. The objects of the association are noble. It is the purpose of its members to make of themselves a mutual aid society, so that by co-operation they may assist any of their members who may be in distress. In the event of the death of any policeman who leaves his family unprovided for, the association will take care of them as far as it can. By a system of light dues and by moderate assessments on each member, the funds of the association may be made sufficient for the accomplishment of great good.

It is pleasant to note this spirit of co-operation among the men on the force. Never has the city had a better set of men in charge of its peace and good order. They are polite, clever and accommodating, while, in every duty, they are efficient and reliable. They are now trying a plan which they will push successfully.

ABANDONED.

A Child Thrown Into a Sewer.

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock two gentlemen were coming up Loyd street, and just as they reached the corner of Peters and Loyd they noticed some children looking into the sewer which crosses under Peters street at this point. They called out that there

WAS A BABY

in the water beneath them.

The gentlemen went across the street and looked down into the sewer and there plainly saw a child floating on the black and slimy water.

They went at once and reported the case to Captain Mike White, who procured immediate means of rescuing the castaway. By the time the child was pulled out a

LARGE CROWD

had collected to see the poor little creature.

Coroner Kile summoned a jury, and before them the above facts were adduced and a verdict in accord with them was rendered. The examination was made by Dr. Rosch

It was a female, white child of seven months, being nearly ready for natural birth.

The guilty wretch who threw it into the sewer will probably not be discovered. This is the third case of the kind which has occurred in our city this year. We need very much an example for the villainy which perpetrates such deeds as this.

Gone Ahead.

Sunday afternoon Private Tom Egleston and Sergeant Jim Hunter left by the Air-Line road for Richmond. They go in advance of their company—the Atlanta Cadets—to make all necessary preparations for their arrival in Richmond. The Cadets will leave by the Air Line to-morrow for a trip which will last about fifteen days and will give the boys a chance for the rarest fun. They have sent two good men ahead, and will find all ready and waiting for them.

The Cadets are going in style. Their new fatigue uniforms are models of neatness and comfort, and the boys look very handsome in them. We will give an extensive notice of their trip and plans when they leave the city.

A Good Run.

Yesterday, Patrolman Goodson went to arrest Jesse Johnson, a negro who lives on Decatur street, and was accused of larceny. When Mr. Goodson approached the house, Jesse tried to escape. He put off at good speed, but was hotly pursued. The race was witnessed by many spectators, and all said it was a question of bottom. The patrolman gained slowly but surely. The darkey kept ahead until he was near to Ponce de Leon, about two miles from where he started. Here the patrolman made a spurt and soon had his hand on the darkey. He brought back the prisoner in triumph and safely lodged him in the "Hotel de Cook."

The Indian Doctor.

Yesterday Alonzo Payne, the Indian doctor, was arrested on a charge of practicing medicine without license. This is an offence against a state law. The defendant gave bond for his appearance to answer the charge. He went back to his shop and patients in the afternoon and all was serene once more.

THE CONVENT SCHOOL.

Commencement Exercises at DeGive's Last Night.

Last night an elegant audience assembled at DeGive's opera house to witness the annual exercises of the school of the Sisters of Mercy. The young ladies looked charming upon the stage, and exhibited the great care that had been taken in their education.

The programme was carried out as announced in our issue of Sunday, in a manner that reflected credit upon all who participated. It opened with an entrance march by Miss Annie Rielly and Miss Kate Mecaslin, in good time.

The salutatory was then read by Miss Annie Mahoney, as follows:

Rt. Rev. Bishop, Rev. Clergy and Kind Friends: Another year has flown into the interminable past. Its joys and sorrows, trials and difficulties have likewise passed away with it, and leave us at the entrance of our annual vacation face to face with the friends whom we revere.

'Tis then, with heartfelt joy we extend our warmest greetings and grateful thanks for your attendance this evening. And you, especially, beloved bishop and kind father, we hail with rapturous welcome. Your cheerful presence fills us with joy and gladness, and our dearly bought honors, the long looked for prizes, will be the more appreciated because received from your very dear hands.

As this is to be our last meeting this memorable year, kind friends, we will use our best efforts to make it as cheerful as possible, knowing that cheerfulness is the great magnet that attracts the hearts of all.

We hope our efforts to please and entertain you will prove successful. Certainly we have every reason to feel encouraged, having experienced your kindness on many precious occasions, and also by the flattering audience who now honor us with their presence, and in whose smiling faces we can easily read nothing but good wishes for our success.

We are very sure, dear friends, that you have no dearer interest than the advancement of education, which in its natural sense is not the mere communication of knowledge. Its higher and nobler aim is the formation and development of character—the proper training of mind and heart.

This precious advantage we certainly enjoy, and hence cannot sufficiently thank our devoted parents and guardians, and express our intense happiness and satisfaction in being favored with the opportunity of receiving a solid, Christian education.

It has been often asserted that the Catholic church is an enemy of learning and bitterly opposed to the progress of literature. This, like many others, is a groundless assertion. Let her accusers read her history and they will see that it is the grandest and the noblest in the annals of the human race. Her teachers have ever been and are still in every part of the world, the great champions of education.

But, kind friends, you will pardon this rather digressive strain, as it was simply my intention in the beginning to offer you our salutations, in the name of my companions, pupils of the Convent school, I old you once again joyous and happy welcome to this, our eleventh annual celebration.

Grand Chorus, Ave Maria—Miss Mary Prenty.

Music, Home, Sweet Home, and Last Rose of Summer—Misses Nellie Gannon and Mary Kenney.

Song, by junior class.

Operetta, The Miracle of the Roses—Piano—Miss Annie Pelleau.

Vocal Solo, I'm the Sister of the Nightingale—Miss Annie Rielly.

Drama, Heavenly Crowns for Many Lands.

All these were rendered in a highly satisfactory manner.

The prizes in the primary and junior classes for improvement in studies and deportment were awarded to the Misses Maggie Lynch, Annie Henderson, Kate Kelly, Kate Connolly, Jennie Semmes, Jennie Levison, Kate Connell, Maggie Driscoll, Mary Kenney, Annie Griffin, Maud D'Alvigny, Nellie Gannon, Nellie Ford, Maggie Mercer, Ciara Lynch, Mamie Cannon, Kate Daly, Kate Lynch, Lena Griffin, Cecile Pinckney, Ophelia Dominick, Lizzie Pinckney, Teresa Mercer, Mary Schiken, Sophia Lynch, Mary Nally, Lottie Horne, Lula Lynch, Minnie Malone, Annie Gatins, Minnie Williamson, Cecilia Gatins, Emily Semmes, Kate Mason, Monica Bloomfield, Lena Burke, Lizzie Johnston, Eugene Lambert, Mary Lynch, Nellie McDonnell, Kate Mecaslin.

At this point the audience was treated to a fine drama, "Heavenly Crowns for Many Lands," which was well rendered.

The following prizes were then awarded:

For improvement in studies and deportment—to the Misses Lizzie Bloomfield, Fannie Johnston, Florence Ramseri, Annie Sullivan, Mary E Lynch, Lizzie Cull, Hannah Murphy, Annie Black, Annie Belleau, Annie Reilly.

For proficiency in studies and deportment—to the Misses Julia Gatins, Mary Driscoll, Mina Schicken, Lizzie Lynch, Mary Connell, Mary A. Fitzgibbons, Minnie Monaghan.

The first prize in the primary department—a silver medal—was won by Maggie Driscoll, Kate Connolly, Maggie Lynch, Annie Henderson, Jennie Levison, Annie Griffin, Mary Wallace, Nellie Ford, Nellie Gannon, Mamie Cannon, Maggie Mercer, and was won by Mary Wallace.

The first prize in the second class—a silver medal—had been drawn for by Kate Mecaslin, Nellie McDonell, Kate Driscoll, Annie Gatins, Minnie Williamson, and was won by Kate Driscoll

The first prize in the third class—a silver medal—had been drawn for by Misses Mary Driscoll, Lizzie Lynch, Annie McCormick, Julia Gatins, Mary Connell, Mary Schikan, and was won by Annie McCormick.

The first prize in the fourth class—a silver medal—had been drawn for by Misses Annie Mahoney and Mary A. Fitzgibbons, and was won by Annie Mahoney.

The first prizes in the senior class—gold medals—for proficiency was awarded to Miss Jennie Golden, and for application was awarded to Miss Mary Prenty, of Savannah.

The first prize in French was drawn for by Misses Jennie Golden, Minnie Monaghan, and Annie Mahoney, and was won by Miss Minnie Monaghan.

The first prize in German was awarded to Miss Jennie Golden.

A silver medal was awarded Miss Annie Belleau for application and punctuality.

The first prize for vocal and instrumental music—a gold medal—was awarded Miss Annie Reilly, of Savannah.

The following young ladies were announced as equally entitled to draw for a second prize for instrumental music: Misses Mary Prenty, Minnie Monaghan, Lizzie Cull, Annie Belleau, Mary Ryan, Kate Mecaslin.

The gold cross of honor, for uniform excellence of conduct during the scholastic year, were drawn for by Misses Mary Prenty, Minnie Monaghan and Annie McCormick.

The cross of honor was then awarded to Misses Jennie Golden, Mary Prenty, Minnie Monaghan, Annie McCormick, Mary A. Fitzgibbons, Annie Mahoney, Annie Sullivan, Mary Driscoll, Mina Schikan, Mary E. Lynch, Kate Mecaslin, Lena Burke, Kate Driscoll.

Graduating Essays delivered a very beautiful and effective address, after which the school sang the song "Good Night," thus bringing to a close one of the most pleasant exercises of the season.

Hotel Arrivals,

MARKHAM HOUSE, June 8.—Chas A Caldwell, Macon; Houston Lee, Charleston; Geo B Parker, Augusta; R A Jones Griffin; Chas E Harman, city; J L Robertson, New York; Hugh L W Chase, Savannah; H L McClung, Knoxville; R S Spalding, city; B D Farmer, San Francisco; E C Thomas Ga; Frank Redd, G R Boss, G C Rogers, G H Tanner, W J Glascock, city; L Morris, New York; H Gibson, Gibson, Ga; A C McElroy; J M McCormick, Cave Springs; J L Watkins, Huntsville; L Stockton, Cincinnati; J M Pace Covington, Ga; R A Denny, Rome, Ga; Alex White, Dallas, Texas; S W Ross, Baltimore; E T Huston, Baltimore; Mrs Geo McCall, Weatherford, Texas; F T Dobbs, Jonesboro; Jno H Dobbs, Macon, Ga; Jno Bialock, Jonesboro, Ga; G E Harman, city; M C Wilcox, Milledgeville, Ga; Wm D Marks, Philadelphia, Pa; E E Brown, Macon, Ga; J P Brown, Macon, Ga; J W R Kling, Columbia, S C; R B Barr, Lee county, Ga; H T McDaniel, city engineer; Geo Hillyer, A D Hammell, Ala; F A Trummell, Ala; L L Frayer, Macon, Ga; J A Milner, Ark; J Thomas, Ark; A M Fork, Ark; T G Janes, Greenesboro; W D Barker, Rutledge, Ga; M Waithrop, Ga; W J Born, Lawrenceville; D E Elliott and wife, Brown, Macon, Ga; B Smith and son, city; John Powers, Cochran, Ga; A E Nowell, Augusta, Ga; Geo Shields, Dallas, Texas; H F White and wife, Pensacola, Fla; R R Hargis, Barton, Ga; R Spivey, Columbus, Ga; W W Seay, Rome, Ga;

KIMBALL HOUSE—Judge J Brumback, Ira Harris, J B J Fenton, Kansas City; J W Calder, Dallas; H Brown, New York; R Geise, Dawson; W W Simpson, Chattanooga; J T Posey, Macon; D A Spencer, city; Mrs B T Collins and son, Ga; D M Bain, city; S S Guckenheimer, Savannah; E G Stone, New York; Jos E Thorne, city; E F Myers, New York; J L M Estes, Columbus; F M Knowles, Washington; Col O A Nelson, Dawson; Mrs M C Stoughton, Miss Nellie Stoughton, Miss Lula Blacklock, New Orleans; Dr Peacock and wife, Philadelphia; E E Harmon, D H Lockhart, J T Brock, city; H N Snyder, Chattanooga; Moses Schnear, Cartersville; A E Mcgrath, Savannah; W W Thomas, Athens; Geo R Toombs, Washington; Col D S Printup, Rome; Col W C Morrill, city; Captain Wm Johnson, B J Bathbertson, Mobile; H Kennesworth, T G Patman, Montgomery; N J Hammond, G H Tanner, L Mims, wife and daughter, Dr Geo G Crawford, city; R F Taylor, Miss Taylor, Forsyth; D F Sullivan and family, Savannah; W C Chase, Marietta; J B Compton, California; D J Cary, Buffalo; G Barzer, Ga.

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. GRESHAM Dentist. Office and residence 24 Whitehall street.

8jan20dtf

Hamburgs! Hamburgs!

I am told that I am selling these goods cheaper than any other house in the city. I don't know!

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

FINE WATCHES

For Race Timing and Railway purposes. Diamonds, Gold Chains, Necklaces, Lockets, Ear-rings, Sets, Seal & Fancy Rings, Plain Gold Rings, Solid Silver Bridal Presents. Large assortment of new styles at

J. P STEVENS & CO.'S,
Jewelers,
34 Whitehall Street.

946 june18...d1m head 4th col 4th pg

Union and Linen Lawns.

In White and Figured, a very attractive line of new goods. In this department select what you want; the price is no question

167 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Home Endorsement!

For the benefit of the parents and children of our community, we copy the following from the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun, of June 3th, and advise all mothers to use Teethina:

ANOTHER COLUMBUS ENTERPRISE.—We are glad to see the press in this State and many other parts of the country speaking in such complimentary terms of Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders), for we here regard it as a very meritorious preparation, and put it down as another of the successful enterprises indicative of the brain and energy of our people. Dr C J. Moffett, the proprietor, is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., was a Major in the late Confederate service, and since the war has been one of our leading druggists and prescriptionists. He has to the fullest extent the esteem and confidence of our people, among whom he was raised, and we can assure the public that his Teethina (Teething Powders) is no humbug, but the greatest blessing yet given to mothers. It is used here by those in the office and other leading citizens having small children, and is endorsed and recommended by all.

David H. Dougherty, 35 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

This being my first season in the retail business in Atlanta for the past twelve years, and not being altogether familiar with the continued wants of the summer trade, therefore supposed that the demand for summer goods would grow light and business become dull—and hence the necessity for withholding orders—preparatory to passing through the dull months of the season, but to my agreeable surprise thus far, such has not been the case with me; and had I not continued my orders with instructions to be prompt in the execution of orders for goods, and besides the usual ten day freight time from New York to this place, I am forced to ship largely by express in order to make connections and not allow my lines of goods to become broken, for in the prosecution of business as well as interest, it is my desire and intention to serve the convenience and wishes of my patrons. So far as is possible for me to do; and to do this I know of no better way than to keep at all times a complete stock of goods, and satisfy the people that they can buy any goods in my line from me as cheap, or cheaper, than anywhere. I commenced business under the belief that to sell you goods as low or for less money than you can buy them of others, and convince you of the same, and give you prompt and polite attention, would sustain a well-conducted business. And now, in order to convince you that what I have to say about cheap goods is true, I will thank you to call and examine my stock or send for samples and compare prices, and become your own judge. My intention is to keep my stock full at all times. Do not believe in the cry of *dull times*, when we have but to look around and see empty shelves to be the cause.

The public have my warmest thanks for the flattering support extended me.

Very respectfully,
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

jy7-tf 107

Saratoga Vichy Water cures Dyspepsia. Aids Digestion, Relieves Kidney and Bladder difficulties. For sale on Draught or in Bottles by

THEO. SCHUMANN,
DANIEL & MASSE,
DR. P. R. HOLT.

00 july4...d10t thur sat tues

Go to No. 4 Kimball House for cheap Excursion Tickets to the East and Virginia Tickets.

july9...d1t

WILHOFT'S TONIC—SAFE, PERMANENT AND COMPLETE.—Wilhoft's Tonic cures Chills and Fever, Dumb Chills and bilious Fevers—those Ailments that kill their thousands where this remedy is unknown. It cures Enlargement of the Spleen. It cures all Hypertrophy of the Liver. It hurts no one. It cures all types of Malaria Fevers and is perfectly protective in all its effects. Try Wilhoft's Tonic, the great infallible Chill Cure. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

637 may1...d&w6m june29...d&w3w

Miss E. Sterchi having come back from East Tennessee, desires to resume her lessons in Painting, Drawing and French Language. She will go to residences. Address for conditions, 76 Crew street, Atlanta, Ga.

0.0 july2...d1w

The Nashville Academy.

Nashville has long been famous as an educational center, but there is still ample room for the development of her advantages and facilities in this regard. With railroad communications that render her easy of access from every direction, with an agreeable climate and a population renowned for their high standard of morals, culture and intelligence, she has established and successfully maintained a system of private schools unsurpassed north or south. The reputation thus acquired has incited her progressive educators to still greater effort. Especially does this apply to the schools for females. Much as Nashville has done toward training the women of the south, she proposes to do more, and to do it better than ever before. The "Nash ville Academy," the first announcement of which appears in this morning's CONSTITUTION, now enters the field with its purposes in view, and seldom has any similar enterprise been inaugurated under such encouraging circumstances. The combination of prin ciples is one of peculiar strength. Mrs. Felicia G. Porter, a daughter of the late Hon. Felix Grundy, one of the most eminent statesmen Tennessee has produced, enjoys a social position second to that of no lady in the south, and has been prominently identified with all movements looking toward the higher culture of her sex. Her rare experience of life, strong natural common sense and many estimable qualities of head and heart peculiarly fit her for the important work upon which she has entered. With her, such work will truly be a labor of love, and none who know her can doubt how successfully it will be performed.

Of the Misses Morgan, the CONSTITUTION can say but little that is not already known by a very large number of parents in Tennessee and other southern states. Their lives have been devoted with all possible earnestness to female education. In the days of the old Nashville Female academy they stood at the head of its renowned corps of teachers. There is not a state in the south where their pupils cannot be counted by the score—many of most of them now, probably, and with daughters to educate. If there be born teachers, these two ladies are certainly of that number.

Every feature needed in a school of the highest standard will be supplied at the Nashville academy. For the various departments the best teachers that can be employed have been secured, and the location is acmirable in all respects. Other information can be obtained through the circulars, for which the principals should be addressed as directed in the adver isement to be found on 3d page.

Grand Excursion to New York on 10th July. Call at No. 4 Kimball House for tickets and information.

jul9...d1t

What's the Use

for you to pay 25 per cent over the market on White Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts, when I can save it for you. Call and see an immense stock.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Liberal and Scientific Association.

There will be a discussion at the Hall of this Association to-night on the

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Dr. Little will address the audience on Public Education, and will be followed by other able speakers. All interested in this vital topic are cordially invited. Admission free.

july9 ..d1t

Black and Summer Silks.

Here I am prepared to offer special inducements in new goods.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

The event causing the most excitement recently in New Orleans has been the great success attendant upon the purchase of a single ticket in the June drawing of the Louisiana Lottery Company by Mr. W. S. Campbell, a coal dealer of No. 39 Carondelet street (well known there), yielding a return, paid immediately, of $100,000 in cash. Who will be the next? For information address M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 69 1, New Orleans, La.

july9...d&w1t

Gents' Neck Ties.

In White Lawn and Black Silk. Call and see them, and I will sell one to every man you meet, if you will be kind enough to tell what you paid for yours.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Important Notice

— TO —

DRY GOODS

—AND—

CARPET BUYERS

— SAVE MONEY AND TIME —

— BY —

CALLING

— AT —

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

Unapproachable bargains in all departments at our great clearing out sale, which

Commences To-day,

July 8d, and to be continued for the next 15 days, before taking our yearly inventory.

We have made still greater reductions, and offer all our goods at much

Lower Prices

than ever before, so as to enable us to reduce our

IMMENSE STOCK.

All we ask is an inspection of our stock, and we are confident that the prices we ask now for goods will astonish every one.

Respectfully,

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

38 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA.

BARGAINS!

Also, in our houses at

CHARLESTON, S. C., AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

jul3...d1f

Trimming Silks.

In this department I have just received an immense stock in the most desirable shades. Prices correct.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.

Attention is called to the advertisement of this substantial firm of druggists. They have just received their spring stock of fresh turnip seed and call the attention of dealers and others to the large supply and variety. Orders should be sent in early.

july7...1t

A Rare Opportunity

TO BUY GOOD GOODS CHEAP.

Summer Silks reduced.

Fine Grenadines and Organdies reduced.

All summer Dress Goods and light fabrics reduced.

Determined to reduce our stock we will offer great bargains all through the stock

W. E. CATER & CO., No. 54 Whitehall st.

92 july7 3t S T&T.

Coal, Lumber, Wood, Lime, Laths and Shingles at lowest market price.

129 july7...3t W. S WILSON & BRO.

Closing Out Regardless of Cost

Over 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO's.

july3 dtf

The Merchants Bank,

ATLANTA, GA., July 3, 1878

A semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. has been declared on the Capital Stock of the Merchants Bank, Free of all Taxes, and payable on demand.

C. W. HENDERSON,
Cashier.

00 july6...d3t

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequaled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

378 june23...d&wly cow&wsow

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves **wind colic**, regulates the bowels, cures **dysentery** and **diarrhœa**, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. **25 cents a bottle.**

466 feb26...cawlyr

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid yourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

641 may2...d&wwly&wcowly

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

141 may2...d&wwly&wcowly

JOHN KEELY,

"The Leader of Low Prices in Atlanta,"

Having just returned from New York (HIS SECOND TRIP THIS SPRING), is now opening an immense stock of goods, amongst which will be found decidedly,

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

During this visit to New York, the auction rooms were literally choked with goods, whilst the buyers were very few. Of course, the natural consequence of such competition at these auction sales is, CHEAP GOODS. Amongst which the following stand conspicuously, viz:

DRESS GOODS!

1800 yards Beautiful Buntings, Solid Black, Splendid Color, 15c yard, worth 25c to 35c.
2270 yards choicest All wool De' Beges, both Plain and Twilled, little over half their value.
2000 yards Solid Color, all Linen Lawns, 10 cents, worth 20 cents; all shades of Gray and Brown.
1270 yards choicest grades Fancy Linen Bourrette Cloth, 15 cents yard. Same as I sold in April at 25 cents.
3600 yards Lace effect, in wool Dress Goods, 25c yard. Same as I have been selling this season at 35 and 50c.
1700 yards, yard wide finest "KOECHLIN" Percales, 8c yard. Goods intended to sell for 40 and 50 cents per yard.
Everything made in Real Brown and Navy Blue Solid FRENCH PERCALES, half price Wonderful goods for the money
5000 yards of the handsomest Printed Lawns. 5000 yards Beautiful Brown Dress Linen, 10c yard, worth 20c.
$150 yards of Beautiful Quality Printed Linen Lawns, half price 1500 yards superb Dress Linens 15c and 20 cents, worth 25c and 35c.

SILKS.

630 yards Black Gros Grain Silk 75c, worth $1 00—from silk auction sale.
970 yards elegant Black Lyons Silk $1 00 yard, well worth $1 25.
2,000 yards better grades Black Silks from auction sales, at proportionately low prices.
1,000 yards beautiful solid color Gros Grain Silks 50c yard, equal to what sells 65c to $1 00.
1,000 yards choice colors, Gros Grain Silk (solid) 85c to $1 00 yard, selling everywhere at from $1 00 to $1 25.
2,700 yards choice colors, Gros Grain Silk (solid) 85c to $1 00 yard, selling everywhere at from $1 00 to $1 25.
27 pieces beautiful striped Spring Silks 50c yard, wonderful goods for the money.

GRENADINES.

27 patterns fine fancy Grenadines, a little over half price, *from auction.*
1,300 yards choicest grade all Silk and wool Black and White richly striped "Hernani" Grenadines, ONE-THIRD ITS VALUE.
Black Iron Grenadines in immense quantity, at every price from 10c yard up to 40c for goods worth 20c to 65c yard.
REMEMBER, THESE GOODS ARE FROM AUCTION SALES, AT WHICH THERE WAS NO MERCY SHOWN TO THE OWNERS.

HERE IS A REAL "BONANZA" IN PANTS GOODS